The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16. 1908. NO. 27

LOCAL NEWS.

The employees of the P. R. R. received their pay yesterday morning.

Autumn tints are much in evidence in the foliage on the surrounding hills.

Souvenir post cards of the Wright-Mierley reunion for sale at the ITEM office.

Hewitt Isenberg has moved from Huntingdon to Jacob and will conduct a store in the new mining settlement.

The P. R. R. will run a cheap excursion to Lakemont Park, Altoona. next Friday. See advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

The officials of the United Brethren church recently elected M. F. Robley class leader and Joseph M. Baker assistant class leader.

The Stever reunion will be held on Saturday, Oct. 3rd at the old Stever homestead at Cassville, now owned by George M. Green. Come old and young, big and little, with all your friends, all are welcome.

For school supplies visit the ITEM stationery department. There have just been received school bags, slate pencils, lead pencils, colored crayons, pencil sharpeners, ink, etc., all for sale at low prices.

The paint shop of the East Broad Top Railroad company was burned Monday night of last week, causing a tremendous loss to the company. A new engine which had only been turned out of the shops that day was badly damaged by the fire.

Over two thousand people were in Orbisonia tor the big time on Friday, when the cannon recently obtained by the Grand Army veterans of that place was unveiled in the cemetery. With speeches, appropriate exercises, parade and other celebration, the day was a big success.

The 125th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will hold its annual reunion at Huntingdon to-morrow. An elaborate dinner will be served and after the usual business meeting the members and their families will be afforded the opportunity to visit the Pennsylvania industrial reformatory.

Charles G. Kauffman, of Oliver township, Mifflin county, was nominated on Saturday by the county committee to run for the office of director of the poor on the republican ticket at the coming election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James S. Stackpole, of Lewistown. The nomination was made on the fourth ballot.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Mr. William Henry Gurd, son of Mrs. Maud H. Gurd, of Keyser, West Virginia, to Miss Libbi Hertha Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Duncan, of Iron Gate, Virginia, the event to take place at the home of the brides' parents on September 19th. After September 20th, Mr. and Mrs. Gurd will be at home at Iron Gate, Va.

[illegible]sa has come and gone, but the memo[illegible] of his delightful concert will linger for years, says the *Globe*. Do you know how the man got his name? Before he was a naturalized American citizen he was known as John Philipso. After subscribing to the oath of fealty, he divided his name into three parts, as follows: John Philip Sousa—the last three letters of the last name being U. S. A., representing the land of his adoption.

The directors of the Blair county Grange Fair association are making extensive preparations for the coming second annual exhibition to be held in Dell Delight park, Sept. 29, 30 and Oct, 1 and 2. The specially new feature and the one which is expected to be the most attractive drawing card of the fair, will be Charles J. Strobel's airship, which will make two aerial flights each day. This will be the first airship ever seen in Central Pennsylvania.

County Superintendent J. G. Dell was in town last Wednesday mapping out a new course of study and assisting in the organization of a district high school in the borough school building. The new high school established is open for the admittance of students from any of the surrounding townships who have made sufficient progress in their home school as to be able to take up the studies as prescribed by the Superintendent. Miss Cora Coder formerly a pupil of the Railroad school in Union township, is the first to take advantage of the advanced course of study. She entered the school Monday morning.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday services as follows: Sunday school 9.30 and preaching at 10 30 a. m.; prayer meeting at 7 p. m. led by Loyd Baker.

The third quarterly conference will meet in the Mill Creek church on Friday evening, September 25th, at 5.10 o'clock. The official members of the charge are especially requested to be present.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath school 9.30 and preaching service at 10.30 a. m.; christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Services for next Sunday: Sunday school 9.30 and class meeting at 10.30 a. m.; Christian endeavor at 6.00 and prayer meeting at 7.00 p. m.

The United Brethren Sunday school last Sunday elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: J. M. Baker, superintendent; A. M. Parker, assistant superintendent; R. C. Fields, treasurer; Chas. M. Shore, secretary; Mrs. A. Loy Rex, organist; Gilbert Wise and Watson Brininger, librarians.

Pennsy May Creosote Ties.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has been face to face with the problem of railway cross ties for the past several years and for some time has had under consideration plans for erecting an experimental station for creosoting ties in order to prolong their life. It is now rumored that the company will erect an experimental station at Mt. Union for this purpose, has already secured a good sized plot of ground for the erection of the buildings needed for the work and that they will be built this fall.

All the ties used by the company will be put through this special process before they are laid, and in this way, it is said, the company will be able to reduce its maintenance of way expenses. It will also make it possible for the Pennsylvania to get all its ties from its own forestry department, as only about half as many will be used after they have been creosoted.

Marriage Licenses.

John Tyler and Mary Monsell, Houtzdale, Clearfield county.

Neyen Love, Hulda Hall, Shirley township.

Warren Mathuse, Lewistown, and Goldie B. Long, Mt. Union.

Esco Walker, Huntingdon, Helen Russell, Entriken.

George C. Buck, and Venia M. Conrad, Warriorsmark.

Wilbur L. Foust, and Mary M. Gill, both of Huntingdon.

Alfred H. Conant, Toleda, Iowa, and Corra M. Rhule, Spruce Creek.

Harry R. Stinson, and Mabel E. Montgomery, both of Carbon township.

Dr. A. B. Shultz, Marklesburg, and L. B. Shoffner, Phoenixville.

Are Your Shears Good?

Every man or woman should have a pair of good shears, which are sharp, keen on edge and cut well, The Winner Louisiana Shears with a patent tension screw attachment, keep them adjusted, are easy to cut with. "The Philadelphia Press" is giving these shears practically free to new subscribers. The shears are eight inches in length and of the best quality of steel, and guaranteed for five years. Write a postal to-day for the offer. Address

Circulation Department, "The Press," Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

A Freak Calf.

On Saturday there was born on the farm of Mrs. Benjamin Davis, in Shirley township, a calf whose head, tail and three legs, all well covered with hair, were upon the inside of the body while the heart, liver and other organs, together with one leg were upon the outside. The heart and other organs were perfectly formed but without life. No one understands how a calf could be turned inside out but such is the case. Messrs. John P. Shields, Jacob Edgins, Adam Baird and Evans Parsons all vouchsafe for it truthfulness.—Twice-a-Week Republican.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope spent Friday at Orbisonia.

—T. C. Gardner spent Sunday at his home in Millerstown.

—James Irvin, of Bedford, was a caller in town Tuesday last.

—J. G. Allison, Esq., and son, of Mill Creek, were in Mapleton on Monday.

—A. T. Coder, Elbe I. Coder and Ernest Hooper spent Sunday at Bedford.

—Mrs. Mervin Brumbaugh, who resides on Grant Street, is ill with typhoid fever.

—Charles O'Connor is assisting in the baggage room at Bellwood for a couple days.

—Mrs. W. T. Decker, of Newton Hamilton, visited friends in Mapleton last Saturday.

—Rev. J. H. Ake visited his parental home at Williamsburg the early part of the week.

—Miss Nannie M. Henderson has gone to Altoona to visit among friends for several weeks.

—Herbert M. Henderson and wife, of Juniata, visited his parents and grandparents in town Sunday.

—Miss Nora Spanogle, of Huntingdon, visited her sister, Mrs. W. E. Hack, in this place last Thursday.

—James Bigley, of Tyrone, visited among friends in Mapleton and Hare's valley Sunday and Monday.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, on Sherman street.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith, of Cass township, are attending the Granger's picnic at Centre Hall this week.

—Miss Elizabeth Craine, of Altoona, was the guest of Mrs. J. M. Oswalt and daughter in this place last Sunday.

—Guy Booth, of Springfield township, visited over Sunday at the home of Mrs. B. B. Shore and sons on Main street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dick, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday last at their cottage, Locust Lodge, on the north side of the river.

—Charles S Skipper is home from Carlisle where he had been employed for several months as telegraph operator.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Hatfield, of Pittsburg, is paying a protracted visit to her mother, Mrs. Ann Lamberson, on Grant street.

—Mrs. Mittie Smith returned to her home in Altoona to-day after spending several days with friends in Mapleton.

—Miss Thressa J. Greenland, of Clay township, visited for a few days with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Coder, of near town.

—Miss Mary Campbell, of Mount Union, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Hazel Hack in this place several days last week.

—William Rainey has moved from Lewistown to Mapleton, occupying one of Geo. L. Smith's tenant houses on Campbell street.

—Miss Allie Rhodes, of Huntidgdon, was a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McHugh for a couple days during the past week.

—Mrs. Shultz returned to her home in Mount Union last Thursday after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chilcote in Smith valley.

—Miss Lola Chilcote, of Smith valley, has been spending several days in Mapleton as the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dell.

—James Miller and wife, of Juniata, spent a portion of the past week in Mapleton as guests of Mrs. Ann Lamberson and Harry Bailey and wife.

—John McConahy, who is engaged at farming in Morrison's Cove, Blair county, visited in Mapleton over Sunday with his brother W. G. McConahy and family.

—Master William Heck recently went to Snow Shoe and will remain for an indefinite time with the family of his uncle, Mr. Frank Uzzell.

—Mrs. I. Wallace Fleck had as her guests last Thursday afternoon Miss Elizabeth Sands, of Richmond, Indiana, and Miss Lena Myers and Miss Sara Boyer, of Huntingdon.

—Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stubbs during the past week were A. J. Hertzler, of Philadelphia, Daniel Hertzler and wife, Mrs. Lizzie Hickes and son and Lee Graham, of Huntingdon.

—Prothonotary I. N. Swope and family last Thursday returned to Huntingdon after spending the summer months at their cozy cottage, Mapleshade, south of Mapleton.

—Superintendent C. V. Hackman of the Harbison-Walker Refractories company's brick plant at Mount Union, was on a business mission to Mapleton Monday morning.

STATE'S "HILLSIDE CITY OF HOPE"

What Pennsylvania Has Done at the South Mountain Sanatorium.

"A Hillside City of Hope" is the term used by Leigh Mitchell Hodges in describing the new sanatorium for consumptives that has been built on South mountain, in Franklin county. No words could more aptly describe the bulwark of defense that the Health Department has raised against the 'great white plague." In this modern institution the state of Pennsylvania will set hundreds of sufferers on the road to health and will teach to others how the sunlight and air of the hills may be made to colquer in the fight that has staggered science for so many years.

In this work of giving the proper care to those among its people who have been stricken by this dread disease Pennsylvania has taken the lead. In the wise expenditure of the money appropriated for this work the Health Department has set an example that will be followed for years to come by other commonwealths which must sooner or later give their attention to this, the greatest philanthropic work of the century.

Just how the work has been done, just what results have been accomplished in the fight against the plague are both within the scope of Mr. Hodges' article, which will appear in the Magazine Section of the Sunday North American for September 27.

The article is fully illustrated in such a way as to give the layman a very clear idea of what has been done and what remains to be accomplished. It will also serve to show to sufferers from tuberculosis and their friends what can be done to give them a new outlook to the future.

Reunion of the 22d Cavalry.

The 22d Pa. Cavalry will hold its annual reunion at Huntingdon on the 22d day of October. Survivors of the 22d, our ranks are becoming thinner with each departing year. Soon we will live only in the history the regiment has made. Let us then, comrades, come up to this reunion knowing not but that it may be the last muster this side of the eternal camping grounds.

The following comrades are appointed as a committee to secure a suitable hall and make any further arrangements for the meeting of the "boys:" Wm. Thomas, Lewis Irvin, Luden Long, S. C. Coder and John Miller.

A. H. Crum, Prest.
Aitch, Pa.

Dr. A. R. McCarthy, Sec.,
Mt. Union, Pa.

MORE TIME IN ALTOONA SHOPS.

P. R. R. Increases Working Hours to Fifty a Week.

Orders were posted at the Pennsylvania railroad shops Thursday increasing the working time to fifty hours a week. The order took effect Saturday and affected 10,000 employes, most of whom have been working only thirty-six hours a week since last November. For some weeks the company has been taking back suspended shopmen and restoring trainmen and enginemen to their former positions

The band boys gave a cake walk last Saturday evening on their lot of ground in the west end of town. The young folks seemed to enjoy the affair from the sound of merriment coming from that end.

—Mr. and Mrs. James D. Sloan had as their guests from Friday until Saturday evening, Lieut. Henry Ellway and wife, of Altoona, who came to Mapleton to attend the reunion of the Huntingdon County Veteran association at Riverside park on Saturday. Lieutenant Ellway and Mr. Sloan served during the civil war in 205th Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, the former in Company I, and the latter in Company D. During their association in the army they became fast friends but had not known of each other's whereabouts since the surrender of Lees' army in 1865, until a few weeks ago when Mr. Sloan saw in the ITEM the name and addrsss of Lieut. H. Ellway, of Altoona. He at once wrote to him, asking if he were the same Ellway who served in the 205th and promptly received an affirmative reply. An invitation was extended Mr. and Mrs. Ellway to stop with the Sloans and it was a very enjoyable reunion of these two comrades who had not seen each other in forty-three years.

Reunion of Huntingdon County Veteran Association.

The reunion of the Huntingdon County Veteran Association which was held at Riverside Park, Mapleton, last Saturday was an enjoyable occasion. Nature smiled upon these heroes of a great conflict and gave a perfect day for their reunion. Owing to the fact that on the previous day there had been the exercises incident to the unveiling of a cannon in the cemetery at Orbisonia there were not as many present from the lower end of the county as were expected but other sections were represented. There were about sixty of the gray-haired veterans present and some had come a great distance. To see them was in itself an impressive sight. One could not repress the thought that such a sight in a very few years would be impossible. There were representatives from New York, Philadelphia, Columbia, Altoona, as well as from various section of this county, all of whom had enlisted from Huntingdon county.

At 11.15 o'clock President T. W. Myton called the meeting to order and prayer was offered by Rev. S. F. Forgeus, D. D.

The president in well-chosen words greeted his comrades fervently, spoke of what they had accomplished and stated that in his view it was eminently proper that there should be prepared a history, of autobiographical character, of every man who went into the civil war from this county or who now resides in this county. This was one of the purposes for which this association was organized several years ago and stress had been laid on this feature in the call sent out for this reunion. He further stated that a history prepared in such a way would not only be a history of the men and of the companys and regiments in which they served but would be a reliable history of the great conflict. He then outlined how this work could be done and suggested committees for supervision for editing and financing the task and suggested that the county be districted so that the work might not be burdensome.

Major John C. Dunkle moved that to better secure the ends and purposes of the Association as outlined by the president the following committees be appointed:

An Executive Committee of twelve members.

An Editorial Committee of twenty-five.

A Committee on Ways and Means, or Financial Committee, of twelve members.

Major Dunkle's motion was unanimously carried and another motion was also adopted providing for the division of the county into twelve districts, each of which was to be in charge of a member of the Executive Committee, with power to call to his aid at least four comrades in securing the personal history of comrades who either enlisted from Huntingdon county or have since resided therein.

Rev. S. F. Forgeus stated that officers had not been elected and it was not known who would be elected president of the Association to appoint the committees provided for in the previous motions but he wanted to offer a resolution that no matter who was elected president, Hon. T. W. Myton be chosen president of the Executive Committee. This motion was unanimously carried.

Upon motion of Milton S. Lytle, Esq., it was decided that the next annual reunion of the Association be held at Huntingdon during Old Home Week (the week beginning September 5, 1909) and that the arrangements therefor be left in the hands of the Executive Committee.

A poem on "The Making of an Army" was read by Secretary Forgeus.

The treasurer, Rev. S. F. Forgeus, read his report showing a balance in his hands of $20.08.

On motion it was decided that at this time each comrade pay the annual dues of ten cents.

The Association then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year with the following result: President, Hon. Thomas W. Myton, of Huntingon; Vice President, Thomas A. Appleby, of Mount Union; Secretary, Rev. S. F. Forgens, D. D., of Huntingdon; Treasurer, J. William Kauffman, of Huntingdon.

The president then stated that as it was about twenty minutes until the dinner hour and there was present a comrade who had traveled two hundred miles to be present at this reunion, he would call upon Comrade Milton S. Lytle, of Philadelphia, to occupy this time. Mr. Lytle

Continued on eighth page.

GREED THE MOTIVE

Not a Difficult Matter to Learn Why Some Men in Pennsylvania Shout for Bryan

PENROSE IN HARNESS AGAIN

Senior Senator Returns From Health-Seeking Vacation More Vigorous Than Ever—Studied Situation Carefully and Sees No Hope for Bryan.

Scratch the most ardent Bryan man to be found in Pennsylvania and to a certainty there will be found an office-seeker, consistent only in his appetite for public place. In all other things political he will be found as inconsistent as Mr. Bryan himself, who since he shouted himself into political notice a dozen years ago has ever been shifting his policies and principles, with the single exception of his incessant and intolerable greed for the presidency. W. R. Hearst, in a speech at Indianapolis last week, was happy in his description of Bryan when he spoke of him as "the peerless prestidigitator of modern politics, whose hand is quicker than the eye, who causes his principles to disappear and changes his politics in full view of the audience."

The country's good has never cost Candidate Bryan a single serious thought. His thoughts have been, under all circumstances and conditions, the children of his ambition to become president of the United States. This country and its cherished institutions have been and now are with him merely secondary considerations. The same greed he has shown is now fairly consuming the most devoted followers of the leather-lunged aspirant for the presidency. They want the postoffices and the petty places with an utter disregard for consequences. They care absolutely nothing for the problems of national government—domestic or foreign. They simply want political preferment and to secure it they are endeavoring to throw dust into the eyes of the people.

Just now these ambitious Democratic place hunters are manifesting soulful devotion for the wage earners, endeavoring to wipe out of memory the stern and ever-present fact that neither Mr. Bryan nor the Democracy has ever given to labor anything but very liberal doses of foolish advice. No laboring man in Pennsylvania will vote for Mr. Bryan without voting knowingly against his own best interests and against the party which in and out of season—when political campaigns were on and when they were off—has stood firm and steadfast for the best interests of the wage earner and labor generally. The record of the Republican party so far as labor is concerned is the record of action and devotion to the sacred cause of those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows.

No wage earner in Pennsylvania will be tricked into following the advice of the place-hunting Bryan shouters without knowingly voting to advance the selfish interests of the place-hunters at his own personal sacrifice.

It is worth repeating: Scratch the most ardent Bryan shouter in any section and there will be uncovered a man who is being consumed by his greed for public place!

United States Senator Boies Penrose has returned to his Philadelphia home after spending the summer in the open in the west. During the time he was away Senator Penrose slept out of doors and ate only the plainest of foods. As a result he returns to assume the responsible duties of his exalted position with his youth renewed and his political sagacity sharper than ever. Senator Penrose, it will be recalled, was a very sick man for several weeks last winter. Frequently during his illness his life was despaired of. While convalescing Senator Penrose visited at the farm of his brother near Philadelphia. When he felt sufficiently recovered he went into the Colorado mountains, where he found rest in abundance and game in plenty.

Now that he has returned to the state Senator Penrose has entered earnestly into the fight for Taft and Sherman. It is practically certain that the senator will have no opposition for reelection to the United States senate next winter, and in the pending presidential campaign he will be able to make a number of speeches throughout the commonwealth. He will give his very best efforts in helping to elect Republican congressmen and all other Republican candidates throughout the state.

Immediately upon his return to Philadelphia Senator Penrose gave out an interview analyzing the political conditions in the country and telling, in a forceful way, why Republicans will have to do but their plain duty to elect Mr. Taft president. He watched political conditions closely during his vacation, studied conditions carefully and managed to gather political sentiment from nearly every state in the union, and as a result of his research and efforts Senator Penrose said he found naught but encouragement for the Republican party. He says Bryan is in no way stronger in this contest than he was in his former fights when he and his spurious politics were repudiated and ignored. Senator Penrose is positive that the Republicans will carry the west just as they have done in the past and in addition he is of the firm belief that the Republicans will be able to carry one or more of the southern states that have heretofore been Democratic. He regards it practically certain that the Republicans will break in on the southern congressional delegations, for, he says, the young Democrats of the south are restless under the political policies which have harrassed them all their lives and are ambitious for better conditions for their section of the country. Senator Penrose contends that there is a much greater chance for the Republicans to carry some of the southern states than there is for the Democrats to carry any Republican state in the west.

There is no question but what the conservative people and interests of the country are afraid of Mr. Bryan. While they appreciate what virtues he has and regard him as entertaining and interesting, reading with pleasure those of his sayings that are trite, still they are afraid of that spirit of discontent which manifests itself in nearly every move made by Mr. Bryan. When he was a comparatively poor man, struggling for attention and money, his discontent was looked upon with sympathy. Now, however, when he has grown immensely rich by forcing the Democratic party to do his advertising for him his discontent is naturally looked upon with alarm, and his apparent determination to line up and keep lined up the masses against the classes and to foment discontent among the people, even when no political advantage is possible from such recklessness, the danger of his elevation to the presidency of the United States becomes so apparent that a blind man might see it.

A simple reading of Mr. Bryan's speeches thus far in this campaign uncovers his determination to get votes regardless of the sacrifice the nation may be compelled to make. When business men in every section are demanding rest from the contentions which have been so grievously disturbing business affairs, in his every speech Mr. Bryan is adding fuel to the fire of general discontent and doing much toward the laying of foundations for a future revolution in this country. A continuance of the disturbed conditions in this country would be an extravagant price to pay for votes for Mr. Bryan, but so long as the country has to pay the price Mr. Bryan is determined to get the votes, revolution or no revolution.

It is a fair assumption that the electorate of the nation will think seriously before casting votes for the presidential candidates, and it is certain that where there is intelligent thinking done there will be no tendency to promote discontent and disorder just because William Jennings Bryan is now making his third attempt to be president.

LIGHTNING KILLS IN MINE

Exploded Dynamite and Two Workmen Were Blown to Pieces.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 24.—In an explosion caused by lightning, which set off a charge of dynamite, Philip Ellinger and George Hollenstein, two expert tunnel drivers, were killed, and another was injured, probably fatally, in a tunnel 1300 feet in the mountainside at Valley View, in the western part of Schuylkill county.

The electrical fluid was carried into the underground chamber through the agency of steel rails, or through a wire which connected the surface with the interior of the tunnel. Six men were working in the tunnel preparing the charge when the lightning struck.

The tunnel is being driven by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company to connect two of their collieries. Ellinger and Hollenstein were preparing the charge when the lightning struck at the mouth of the tunnel, and a minute afterward the dynamite exploded. They were blown to pieces.

Oiled Macadam as Rain Defier.

During a long continued period of wet weather at Kansas City and vicinity the merits and disadvantages of different roads were strongly emphasized. The dirt roads, though fairly good in favorable weather, were almost impassable in many places. But the macadam roads that had been oiled were in excellent condition. After the oil has penetrated the macadam no amount of water can affect the firmness of the paving. The rock roads have heretofore been extremely dusty in dry weather and sloppy and rutty in wet spells. Since oil has been applied to the surface they remain practically the same regardless of the state of the weather.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

AUTUMN LEAF EXCURSION TO

Lakemont Park The Gem of the Alleghenies

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold on the above date, good going only on train mentioned from the stations named, and good returning on all regular trains on September 18, at the very low rates quoted:

	Special Train Leaves	Rate
Newton Hamilton	7.00 A. M.	$1.45
Mount Union	7.05 "	1.40
Mapleton	7.12 "	1.30
Mill Creek	7.18 "	1.20
Huntingdon	7.28 "	1.05
Petersburg	7.39 "	.85
Spruce Creek	7.48 "	.65
Union Furnace	7.52 "	.60
Birmingham	7.59 "	.50
Tyrone	8.05 "	.45
Altoona Arrive	8.30 "	

	Regular Train Leaves	Rate
Johnstown	7.28 A. M.	$1.15
Conemaugh	7.35 "	1.05
South Fork	7.52 "	.85
Wilmore	8.05 "	.75
Portage	8.11 "	.65
Lilly	8.23 "	.55
Cresson	8.33 "	.45
Gallitzin	8.42 "	.35
Kittanning Point	8.57 "	.25
Altoona Arrive	9.10 "	

ELECTRIC LINE FROM ALTOONA TO THE PARK

Last Chance of the Season
TO VISIT THE GREAT MOUNTAIN PLEASURE RESORT.

ALL AMUSEMENTS OPEN

BOATING ON THE LAKE OF THIRTEEN ACRES

Dancing **Shoot the Shutes** **Merry-go-Round**

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

THE AMERICAN PRINCIPLE.

Representation In the National Grange Discussed.

The Pennsylvania Grange News says editorially that the policy of representation in lawmaking bodies in proportion to the population is an American principle. In our federal government as well as in the states we have two branches of the lawmaking body, the lower house and the senate. Neither of these is complete in itself, one being a completed half of the other and both being required to act before any bill can be enacted into law. In the United States senate each state has two votes, and in the other house of congress this is equalized by giving to the states of larger population a larger number of votes. For instance, Colorado has two in the senate and three in the house, making five votes. Indiana has two in the senate and thirteen in the house, making a total of fifteen. Rhode Island has two in the senate and two in the house, making four votes, while Pennsylvania has two in the senate and thirty-two in the house, making thirty-four votes that we can give to any measure of interest or importance to the welfare of the Keystone State. New York, having still a larger population, has two in the senate and thirty-seven in the house.

So we find the system of representation in the national grange is out of accord with the American principle of representation. This American principle of representation is also carried out in our state legislatures, as counties of larger population have more votes than those of smaller population and of less material interests. So in the national grange states should be given representation in proportion to their grange membership. When a state hustles and builds up a large membership and pays a big sum of money into the national grange treasury (and Pennsylvania pays between $2,000 and $3,000 to it every year) its importance to the Order should be recognized and rewarded by proportional representation. It is true that political machines are and always have been against giving the people very much voice in their own affairs, but we don't expect to find machine methods in any unit of the grange organization.

OREGON STATE GRANGE.

Some of the Resolutions Adopted at the Annual Session.

Oregon is one of the few states in which the annual session of the state grange is not held in the winter. May is the month in which Oregonians hold their annual session. This year it was held in the city of Eugene. The tax system of various states was under consideration by a committee of the state grange with a view to solve the tax question and was continued for another year. The grange favors the classification of the property for the purpose of taxation. They opposed the single tax. They favored state and national aid for highway improvements and also the local option law in its present form. A sum of $500 was voted to help prepare a defense to their direct legislation law before the United States supreme court, and $2,500 was voted for extension work. Over $70,000 worth of grange property is now owned by subordinate granges in Oregon. A resolution was adopted instructing delegates to the national grange to use their influence and votes in favor of a change from the present basis of representation in that body.

Importance of the Lecturer.

All well informed students of grange growth will agree that one of the chief factors of its success was the excellent management of the officials for the subordinate grange as planned by its founders. The worthy master was wisely made chief executive, the overseer his assistant; the secretary made the organ of the grange, and all other officials were created for important and beautiful work, but had the careful study and research of those men failed to suggest the importance of some one to have charge of the educational side of the Order and to meet this demand created the office of lecturer the history of the grange would be very different today. Take away the lecture field and the sublime truths of our Order would become useless.—L. J. Taber.

SUIT TO BREAK UP HARD COAL TRUST

New York Attorney General Institutes Proceedings.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Attorney General Jackson announced that he had instituted proceedings against the various railroad companies in this state and their subsidiary companies engaged in the transportation of anthracite coal, alleging that in violation of the so-called Donnelly anti-monopoly act they "have effected and are now carrying out an agreement which in effect constitutes a monopoly of the hard coal business within this state, and that such an agreement restricts the production and regulates and fixes the prices at which coal can be sold in the state of New York."

It is sought by injunction to dissolve the alleged contract and combination. Supreme Court Justice Fitts has granted an order directing the officers, managers and sales agents of the various companies named in the proceedings to appear for examination before Edward Murphy, 2d, of Troy, who is appointed referee to take testimony at the office of the attorney general in Albany, Aug. 31.

Some young men who try to live down their salary succeed only too well.

To an impulsive man it is a lot easier to fight for his friends than it is to get his friends to fight for him.

Railroad to Spend $1,000,000.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 7—Improvements to the Norfolk & Southern railway involving an expenditure of $1,000,000, are recommended in the first report of the receivers of that company.

Newest C. E. Editor.

The latest accession to the ranks of Christian Endeavor editors is Mr. E. J. Powell of Newport, in Wales. Mr. Powell has launched the Christian Endeavor Optimist, the official organ of the Welsh National union, a paper that

E. J. POWELL.

is destined to play a large part in the increasing development and usefulness of Christian Endeavor in the land of its issue. Mr. Powell is also a member of the British Christian Endeavor council, a man of affairs and a highly esteemed Christian gentleman, who has done heroic service for the cause of Christ already.

Needed Boosting.

"They are forever bragging of their climate."

"Must be one of the kind that does not speak for itself."

Sail In.

"Congress should make that deep water appropriation."

"What for—to catch the floating vote?"

Last of Race.

There was an honest statesman
In some far distant city.
He has been dead a hundred years.
Now, isn't that a pity?

Overdoing It.

"You look all worn out, man. You shouldn't exert yourself so in hot weather. What in the world have you been doing?"

"Simply trying to take hot weather advice."

Relief For a Sufferer.

"As soon as the first airship is perfected a relief expedition should be at once sent to the man in the moon."

"To bring him away?"

"No; to send him a consignment of crackers to match his large supply of cheese."

Disinterested.

"How the little children enter into the spirit of Arbor day!"

"Why shouldn't they? They know that the trees they plant will not grow switches until they are grown up and out of the way of danger."

HOW DR. FLOWER FLEECED HER

"Promoter" Obtained $500,000 From Rich Widow.

MANY DETECTIVES HUNT HIM

Armed Crank Arrested at Oyster Bay. Bishop John L. Spalding Resigns. Madman Hacks Family With Axe. Boy Preferred Death to Going to School—Battling Nelson Knocks Out Joe Gans—Disorderly Preacher Sent to Jail—Woman Swept Over Niagara Falls.

Through the confession of a woman now under arrest at Richmond, Va., the police are seeking Dr. R. C. Flower, notorious promoter and swindler, who is now accused of being the head of a daring gang of trunk thieves for whom a reward of $5000 is offered.

Only when Mrs. Theodore Hageman, now known as "Mrs. Sudzey," widow of a broker who died mysteriously in New York six years ago, told the police that she had been duped out of $500,000 by the smooth and oily Flower did the detectives learn that Flower and Horace Courtland were one and the same.

In her story to the police "Mrs. Lindsey" insisted at first that her business relations with Flower were entirely confidential, and that she gave her money to Flower or Courtland to invest.

When he got most of it, it seems that he left her.

It was while railroad and local detectives were hunting for trunk thieves that they learned the woman's story. "Mrs. Lindsey" said:

"My relations with that man were confidential. They began soon after the death of my husband. I know that he had been in trouble, and I know that he was innocent of the charge made against him.

"I had a fortune of about $1,000,000 when I first met him. He interested me in some of the gold mining schemes which he had on hand, and as I knew nothing of the business and believed the investments would pay, I gave him money from time to time. I suppose that I have given him at least half a million dollars in various ways and at different times.

"Since I have been here Mr. Courtland has come to see me often. I have disposed of much valuable jewelry and many diamonds since I have been here, and he has got the benefit of them. At this time I am almost penniless and have had to pawn some of my valuables to raise money.

"I have here a necklace which my husband gave me. I have taken some of the stones out of it and given them to Mr. Courtland. I had confidence in Mr. Courtland, and I believed that he would make a good investment of my money.

"I do not know where he is now. He was in to see me Monday and said nothing about going away. He often goes away for two or three days at a time, and as soon as he gets back here he comes to see me."

Armed Crank at Oyster Bay.

A crank, armed with an antiquated "bull dog" revolver, was caught near President Roosevelt's house at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., by the secret service guards. The man described himself as John Coughlin, a detective, and when stopped by the secret service men presented a card upon which was inscribed his name and the word "officer." He said that he had come to ask the president to order out 10,000 troops to catch yeggmen who had been terrorizing Boston. He was sent to an asylum.

Bishop John L. Spalding Resigns.

The resignation of Rt. Rev. John L. Spalding, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Peoria, Ill., was officially announced from his residence in the following note: "Bishop Spalding having been ill for three years and a half, and foreseeing that some years must elapse before he has hope to resume active duty in the diocese of Peoria, has after due consideration resolved to tender his resignation as bishop of Peoria to Pope Pius X."

Papke Knocks Out Ketchel.

Stanley Ketchel, of Michigan, the former middle-weight champion of the world, was knocked out in the twelfth round at Jeffries' Vernon arena at Los Angeles, Cal., by Billy Papke, of Illinois, who is now middle-weight champion of the world. Both men are as clean-looking prize fighters as any one sees, but the bout ended as one of the bloodiest in ring history.

Knox's Auto Ditched.

Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, had a narrow escape from serious injury while returning from Evian-les-Bains to Geneva, Switzerland, by automobile. Senator Knox was accompanied by his son, and the latter also escaped with a few bruises and torn clothes.

Disorderly Preacher Sent to Jail.

Rev. Leonard W. Snyder, of Norwood, O., was arraigned in the police court at Richmond, Va., where he was fined $25 and sent to jail for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct, following a police investigation at the instance of parents of Richmond children. He pleaded guilty.

Big Victory For Coal Roads.

In an opinion handed down in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia Judge Gray dismisses the application for a bill in equity sought by the government in the suit which was instituted several months ago by Attorney General Bonaparte against the anthracite coal roads to test the constitutionality of the commodity clause of the Hepburn act.

This clause prohibits all railroads from transporting in interstate commerce any commodity owned or produced by it, with the exception of lumber. A decision in favor of the government would compel the anthracite coal railroads to divorce themselves from the coal companies which all of them own or control.

In emphatic terms Judge Gray declares:

"From every point of view from which we have been able to approach the question the unreasonableness and consequent invalidity of this so-called 'commodities clause' is apparent. It invades the rights of the state by striking down the liberty hitherto innocently enjoyed by its citizens under the laws and usage of the commonwealth, to engage in interstate commerce to the fullest extent, as to all harmless articles, whether owned or not owned by the carrier, and deprives of their property these defendants, contrary to the letter and spirit of the fifth amendment to the constitution.

"If the enactment in question be warranted by the commerce laws of the constitution, it is hard to see what bounds may be set to the exercise of that power. It will, indeed, be an open door, through which the forces of the centralization hitherto unknown may enter at will, to the overthrow of that just balance between federal and state power, for which the makers of the constitution so wisely provided, as an essential to the preservation of our dual form of government."

Madman Hacks Family With Axe.

During a fit of temporary insanity Pearson Talley, aged sixty, of Wilmington, Del., attacked his wife with a broadaxe while she was asleep in bed and after splitting her head open went to the bedroom occupied by his adopted daughter, Edith Johansen and her husband, Andrew Johansen, and struck Mrs. Johansen in the head with the axe, splitting her head open and cutting out one of her eyes. Mr. Johansen was awakened by hearing his wife moaning. When he opened his eyes he saw the aged man standing over him with the broadaxe raised, just about to deliver a blow.

He at once grappled with him and succeeded in knocking off the first blow. Talley again struck him, however, and inflicted a severe wound in the back of the head and a slight wound on the shoulder. He was subdued and placed under arrest. His victims are not expected to recover.

Boy Preferred Death to School.

William, the fourteen-year-old son of Leander Sheetz, a hotelkeeper of Lancaster, Pa., committed suicide at the home of his parents because they compelled him to go to school. He had been employed as an errand boy by the constructors of a trolley road near his home during vacation and wanted to continue. When told he must go to school he told a companion he would rather be dead. After attending the morning session at school he went to his room, where his sister heard the discharge of a gun. She went to the room and found the boy lying on the floor, with a gunshot wound in the head.

Battling Nelson Knocks Out Joe Gans.

Battling Nelson clinched his claim to the light-weight pugilistic championship by defeating Joe Gans for the second time at the Colma arena at San Francisco. The fight ended in the twenty-first round, when Gans beaten down by a succession of blows from his sturdy conqueror, failed to get upon his feet within the count of ten. The veteran colored fighter was severely punished, but the champion, too, bore the marks of battle. From the first clang of the gong to the last moment Nelson forced the fighting, never giving ground, and gradually battered down his older and less vigorous opponent.

Gave His Life to Save Child.

Though badly burned, John Tuck went back into a burning apartment house in Brooklyn for a missing child and saved it, but at the expense of his own life. He had already rescued his mother, Mrs. William Clampet, using his coat to protect her as he carried her down the stairs. She cried for her child when the street was reached. Disregarding his own injuries, Tuck hurried back and safely brought the infant out of the house. On his second trip he was unable to prevent his own clothes from taking fire. When he laid the child in its mother's arms he collapsed and died.

Oystermen Defy the Law.

Openly defying the law and the sheriff and his deputies, a fleet of 200 oyster vessels sailed into Sinepuxtent bay, at Snow Hill, Md., possessed themselves of its waters and began illegal oystering. The bay is dotted with the sails of the craft as far as the eye can reach. The sheriff of Worcester county and his men have no difficulty in identifying the offenders and the latter make no attempt to escape detection. They simply declare that, law or no law, they intend to take the oysters, and do not propose to be prevented from doing so. Their offense is in taking undersized oysters.

Woman Swept Over Niagara Falls.

A woman about twenty-five years old, of refined appearance, walked into the river about thirty feet above Prospect point and was swept over Niagara Falls. She left nothing to identify herself. Seventy-five people saw the suicide.

How to Economize In Ice.

Fifty pounds of ice every other day will last better and keep the icebox colder than twenty-five pounds a day. Besides, you save the iceman three calls a week and yourself his wet footprints; also you buy the ice tongs only one-half as often.

How to Clean Plaster of Paris.

The plaster of paris figures which have become dingy may be brushed with a soft brush and then washed with warm soapsuds without injury.

COOKING IN CAMP.

How to Prepare Simple but Appetizing Dishes.

Confronted by the conditions existing in a camp kitchen, which differ somewhat from those of a modern town chef's realm, cooks are apt to spoil the broth by trying to do too much or construct too elaborate dishes. The simplest foods are most appetizing when camping, and they are the best to eat. They should be simply prepared. Coffee made in camp has a different flavor from that made anywhere else. An experienced camper gives this rule for making it, says the New York Herald:

Have the coffee ground fine, place eight heaping dessertspoonfuls in a hot coffeepot, add two quarts of boiling water and set the pot near the fire for a few minutes. The coffee should never be boiled. This amount is for four persons.

To make chocolate the same authority says: Take two heaping dessertspoonfuls of milk powder and eight dessertspoonfuls of chocolate. Add a little water and make a paste. Then pour in two quarts of boiling water and add a little sugar.

Biscuits.—Take two pints of flour to which have been added two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and sift into a bread pan. Add one level teaspoonful of salt, some cold pork fat the size of an egg and mix all together thoroughly while dry. Add six heaping dessertspoonfuls of evaporated milk or twice as much fresh milk with enough cold water to make as soft a dough as can be rolled on the bread board, which has been sprinkled with flour. Roll the dough about one-half inch thick and cut into circles with a china or tin cup the rim of which has been dipped in flour, or use a knife. Place the circles in a greased or floured pan, set in the rack of the baker before the fire and leave until light and brown on top.

Corn Bread.—Take one pint of flour and one pint of cornmeal and put in the bread pan, with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one level teaspoonful of salt, two dessertspoonfuls of dried egg, one teaspoonful of sugar and cold pork fat the size of an egg. Mix thoroughly while dry. Add six heaping dessertspoonfuls of evaporated milk and enough cold water to make a thick batter. Stir until well mixed and pour into a greased pan. Place in the rack of the baker and stand the baker in front of the fire.

Griddlecakes.—Take two pints of flour to which have been added two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add one level teaspoonful of salt, two dessertspoonfuls of dried egg and mix together dry. Mix with this six heaping dessertspoonfuls of evaporated milk and enough cold water to make a creamy batter. Do not have the batter thin. Fry in the frying pan, which has been greased with a piece of pork fat.

Boiled Rice.—Thoroughly wash and rinse one cup of rice in cold water, drain and place in about two quarts of boiling water in an uncovered pot, add two teaspoonfuls of salt and boil steadily for ten or twenty minutes, adding water, if necessary, as the rice boils. When tender, drain and place near the fire to dry it a little.

Hasty Pudding.—To a quart of boiling water add half a teaspoonful of salt and stir in slowly a cupful of cornmeal. Boil ten minutes, stirring constantly to prevent scorching. Hasty pudding served with milk and sugar makes an appetizing and wholesome dish.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Tuesday, September 8.

Frank Lesman, of Moosic, near Scranton, Pa., ill and learning he could not recover, killed himself.

Three-year-old Flora Fagin, living at Cumberland, four miles east of Millville, N. J., while playing near the mill pond, fell in and was drowned.

During a fit of jealousy Mrs. Edward Smoot shot and killed her husband at Flemingsburg, Ky., and then tried to kill herself by shooting herself in the arm.

Carroll Hall, aged fourteen years, of Danville, shot and killed his siter, Flossie Hall, aged sixteen years, while playing with a shotgun at Portsmouth, N. H.

Wednesday, September 9.

Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, was sent to the workhouse in New York for five days for inciting a riot at Cooper Union.

Thomas Leroy Ritner, a young resident of Harrisburg, Pa., was caught between two engines and crushed to death in the Pennsylvania railroad yards.

Henry Smith, a negro, charged with criminal assault upon aged Mrs. Powell, of Portsmouth, Va., upon his second trial was found guilty and sentenced to death.

Fowler Kenton, a constable, was assassinated, being shot from ambush and killed on a pike between Helenwood and Huntsville, Ky., while conducting a prisoner to Huntsville.

Thursday, September 10.

Francis K. Duke, a member of the famous Duke family of West Virginia and Kentucky, died at Cape May, N. J.

Mrs. Mary Bedell, of Jersey City, N. J., shot her husband, Stephen Bedell, a boatman, during a quarrel at their home.

Several hundred employes of the Philadelphia mint returned to work when operations were resumed in the rolling, melting and milling rooms.

One man was killed and four persons injured in a fire that destroyed two buildings of the Philadelphia Cricket club at St. Martin's, Pa., entailing a loss of $25,000.

Friday, September 11.

The Postoffice Clerks' National association decided to meet next year in Atlantic City, N. J.

William Kerper Stevens has been appointed judge of Berks county, Pa., to succeed the late Judge Ermentrout.

Forest fires desroyed the business section of Peshtigo, near Menominee, Mich., and several hundred people are homeless.

An oxygen tank, used in connection with a tank of hydrogen in a welding process, exploded at the plant of the Michigan Crucible Steel Casting company, in Detroit, Mich., instantly killing Emil Keehm and injuring two other workmen.

Saturday, September 12.

Lee Strother, a negro, was hanged at Richmond, Va., for attempted criminal assault on Leola Fry, a young white woman.

Robert H. Shores, sixty years old, a carpenter of Bristol, Pa., was drowned in the Delaware river, and his body was found floating opposite Beverly, N. J.

William Gardner and his wife, farmers near Dimondale, Mich., were both drowned when a launch was capsized in Grand river by running on a sunken stump.

Fifty-five men have been killed in building the new Blackwells Island bridge over the East river at New York, according to the report of a committee of the Central Federated union, appointed to ascertain the fatalities in that work.

Monday, September 14.

Booker T. Washington denies that he will stump the south for Taft.

In football practice at Sturgeon, near Pittsburg, William Service broke his jaw.

The total registration of pupils in the New York public schools is 640,000, an increase of 20,000 over last year.

The 500 or more box cars that have been stored on the old Pennsylvania railroad tracks at Duncannon, Pa., for several months are being removed.

The Cambridge Coal company's colliery at Shenandoah, Pa., idle since July undergoing general repairs, resumed operations, giving employment to 150 men and boys.

Caution May Be Needed.

Is there a tendency to take into the grange those who are not worthy? With its growing popularity, the grange attracts many who are not lawfully entitled to become members, but who are seeking admission either for self aggrandizement or for the social features merely. Any tendency to lower the standards set by the fathers should be checked, and that promptly.

Be Calm.

Time enough to get excited
Later in the year.
Let the campaign go to Guinea
Till the end is near.
Calm yourself; be even tempered
For a month or two.
For it is, no odds who's winner,
All the same to you.

If a candidate is running,
Why not let him run?
Exercise may be his hobby;
He may call it fun.
Do not go to his assistance
Though for help he cries.
Sit around, enjoying summer,
If you would be wise.

Nothing in it when the climate
Fits a palm leaf fan—
Pulling chestnuts from the griddle
For another man.
You have not, my masters, any
Written guarantee
He'll recall you if elected
He should chance to be.

Somewhat later in the season
You might take a peep
At the candidates in waiting,
For the list will keep.
For the present let the others
Worry o'er the scrap,
Get worked up and all excited
While you take a nap.

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Water and Steam Gauges, all kinds of Brass and Iron Valves,
Brass, Cast, Wrought and Malleable Iron Fittings,
Black and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Nuts and Bolts, Iron
Rods for building purposes,
Set Screws, Cap Screws, Vises, Screw Jacks, Babbitt Metal,
Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks
and Dies, Taps and Reamers, Leather,
Rubber, Canvas and Cotton Belting, Rubber Hose for
Water and Steam, Sheet and Spiral Packing, Wood and Iron
Pulleys, Shafting in any size and lengths, Pumps and
Hydrants, Plumbers' Supplies, Plow
Castings, Stove Grates, etc.

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LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

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SALTILLO.

Miss Maude Sollers returned to Altoona last Saturday.

Miss Pearl Updyke, of Altoona, is visiting Miss Nannie Sollers.

The Misses McFeeley have returned to their home in Altoona.

Miss Lottie Sollers spent a few days in Mount Union last week.

Miss Nettie Cornelius has returned to her home in Roaring Springs, Pa.

Mr and Mrs. Joe Brown of Homestead are visiting at Mrs. Monroe Green's.

Mr. and Mrs. Etres and daughter Lavene have returned to Philadelphia.

Mr. George Carroll Henderson, of Philadelphia, is visiting T. R. Henderson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Long and daughter, of Altoona, are visiting Mr. Adam Long and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Toner, of Altoona, spent some time at the home of T. R. Henderson and family.

The Misses Althea Senft and Lillian Drake entered Juniata College. We wish them success in their studies.

Mr. Ben Kougblor and daughter Mrs. Mary Summer's, of Carlisle, are visiting Mrs. Summer's aunt, Mrs. Lydia Barcus.

Mr. William Hinchman who has been visiting at the home of Dr. Heaton for some time has returned to his home in McKeesport.

Mrs. Leatherberry and Mrs. Bowls, of Philadelphia, have returned to their homes after spending some time at the "Iron Spring Hotel.

Mrs. Calm Fisher, of North Carolina, and her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Park are visiting Mrs. Fisher's sister, Mrs. John Cornelius of Roaring Spring, Pa.

Mr. LeRoy B. Henderson, of New York City, has returned to his duties with the W. Lackawanna R. R. Co., after spending a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Henderson.

Mrs. Oliver Simmon's and her son Wendal have returned to their home in Philadelphia after spending a pleasant vacation at the home of Mrs. Simmon's father, Mr. Harper Fleming.

Mr. Roy Barcus a noted ball player of Kansas City has returned to his home for a visit. Roy has already upheld his reputation by playing a very fine game against Fair View last Saturday.

On Saturday the Fair View base ball team journeyed to Saltillo for the express purpose of defeating the local nine, but before they had been on the field long, they discovered our boys were too much for them. After the ninth inning had been played they "awoke" and discovered that Saltillo had gathered together 15 large juicy runs while they had only been able to carrol three. The features of the game were the all round playing of H. McNeil, A. Hamilton, C. Henderson and O. Fleming.

On Thursday last Messrs. McNeil, Henderson and Hinchman, together with the Misses Maude Sollers, Elma Heeter and Nan Sollers crossed the mountain to Cassville and took supper at Mrs. J. O. Heaton's, who is known for her kind hospitality to all visitors. In the evening our beloved citizen, Horace McNeil entertained those present with a "Bronco Busting Act", which was enjoyed by all. The only accident that marred the day's outing was the continual dropping of the trace from "Willie" Hinchman's horse. After spending a very enjoyable evening, this jolly and noisy crowd returned home by moonlight in time for breakfast.

TODD.

Frank David lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Miss Catharine Anderson visited relatives at Osceola recently.

Berlin Cornelius, of Morrison's Cove, spent Sunday in this section.

Fred Drake and family visited relatives in this section over last Sunday.

Miss Araminta Taylor and brother Paul spent the past two weeks in Johnstown.

Mrs. Laura Snare and young son, of Huntingdon, visited her father D. H. Naugle last week.

Misses Flora Cramer and Edith Horton attended the Epworth League convention at Mount Union last week.

Don't forget the picnic at the Grange Hall next Saturday. The Cassville Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion. There will be addresses and a game of ball between the Newburg and Broad Top City teams.

ADDTIONAL PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Webster Curfman and daughter Myrtle visited friends in town over Sunday.

—Mrs. Ephraim Dell, of Cass township, visited the families of her three sons, Adam M., William H. and Anderson B., in Mapleton during a portion of the past week.

—Miss Olive Coder and Miss Tillie Neice drove up Smith valley Sunday and spent the day with the Misses Sadie, Lennie and Mary Pheasant, daughters of Jesse S. Pheasant.

—Our friend James C. Dell, of Beech Run, has been indisposed for a couple week's but at this writing his condition is somewhat better, which fact we are pleased to note.

—W. P. Stevenson, Superintendent for the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company at McVeytown, was in town last Thursday, the guest of Superintendent Samuel Hatfield of this district.

—James D. Sloan is the lay delegate to the Allegheny conference of the United Brethren church from the Mapleton-McVeytown charge and left this morning to attend the sessions at Conemough.

—Mrs, Rindlaub and her sister, Miss Hughes, of Philadelphia, spent several days with Mrs. Hattie Wood during the week, the ladies being enroute to their home after visiting for several weeks in Cassville.

—T. C. Gardner, second assistant to Agent Hicks, went to Tyrone Monday to assist in the baggage room for two or three weeks. Elba I. Coder will assist at this station during the time Mr. Gardner is at Tyrone.

—Johnny Webb, the champion fat boy of the state. son of Mrs. Rachel Webb. of Union township, has been seriously ill for the past two weeks with an affection of the throat. At present he is reported to be improving.

—Miss Ella McHugh departed Saturday for Turtle Creek where she will visit for several weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Shoop. Before returning home Miss McHugh will visit friends at Johnstown, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Alexandria.

—John Focht, of Columbia, a veteran of the civil war and retired P. R. R. freight conductor, attended the reunion of the Huntingdon County Veteran association at this place last Saturday as the guest of his old-time friend and comrade, John M. White.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler is in Philadelphia, having accompanied a patient from Huntingdon to the city yesterday for an operation. To-day two more patients will meet him, one from Altoona, the other from Ryde, and he will have them placed in hospitals for operations.

—Alfred Long, an experienced trucker and fruit raiser, has some very fine specimens of apples in his orchard this year, one tree of summer rambos being exceptionally large. He brought to our office last Friday ten of this variety, one of which weighed eleven ounces.

—Passenger Conductor William Brown, of Harrisburg, who is receiving treatment from Dr. J. G. Spangler, of Mapleton, was in town last Friday for an interview with the doctor. Mr. Brown is rapidly regaining his health and expects soon to return to duty on the middle division.

—Earnest E. Swope has entered State College as a student in the civil engineering course. Prior to his returning home several months ago, he had been attending a trads school in Oklahoma where he pursued a course of study similar to the one he will take at State College, The young man is a son of Mrs. Jennie Swope, of Mapleton, and we wish him success in his studies.

—Rev. T. H. MacLeod who has so satisfactorily served the U. B. congregation as pastor during the past year, left this morning to attend the seventieth annual session of the Allegheny conference which will be held in Conemaugh September 16-21, 1908. Rev. MacLeod and family have been active church workers and it would be gratifying to his congregation and Mapleton people generally if he should be returned to this charge.

Kodol will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all symptons of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of all the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

On Friday through information made by M. H. Merritts, the road supervisors of Henderson township were arrested by Officer Mobus, of Huntingdon. The charge was for wilfully neglecting and refusing to keep and maintain a certain road wholly in the said township leading from Union church to Centre Union. The gentlemen against whom the charge is made are Messrs. M. R. Blatt, Miles Endres and William Lucas. These men appeared before 'Squire Kelly in Huntingdon and a hearing of the matter was fixed for next Saturday.

SEPTEMBER TERM JURY LIST.

GRAND JURORS—SEPTEMBER TERM—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Boring, Harold, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Blake, Joseph, Foreman, Orbisonia
Bagshaw, Adam, Farmer, Juniata
Chilcote, A. K., Miner, Rockhill
Cutshall, C. R., Teacher, Springfield
Davis, William, Laborer, Marklesburg
Fleming, S. B., Dentist, Saltillo
Giles, John, Laborer, Petersburg
Goshorn, David, Farmer, Tell
Hess, Charles, Merchant, Hopewell
Morgan, Max. Miner, Dudley
Madden, Frank, Farmer, Springfield
McClain, O. H., Farmer, Tod
Morder, Jr., George, Laborer, Morris
Norris, George J., Electrician, Huntingdon
Nevill, James W., Barber, Mount Union
Norris, L. A., Blacksmith, Mount Union
Peterson, Campbell, Sawyer, Dublin
Pincher, James, Lumberman, Tod
Pyles, Sylvester, Farmer, Cromwell
Smith, Logan B., Salesman, Warriorsmark
Worsing, R. L., Clerk, Huntingdon
Wakefield, G. Metz, Farmer, Logan
Wible, Frank, Teacher, Clay

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Allen, Samuel, Railroader, Huntingdon
Brewster, J. F., Surveyor, Shirley
Brown, C. S., Farmer, Brady
Bare, John C., Farmer, Cromwell
Baker, G. B. M., Farmer, Tod
Campbell, Thomas H., Farmer, Shirley
Carper, John, Farmer Franklin
Cummins, Cloyd, Farmer, Jackson
Corbin, N. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Clark, Edward, Woodsman, Carbon
Decker, Alvin, Teamster, Mapleton
Donelson, George, Guard, Huntingdon
Edelblute, W. W., Teamster, Huntingdon
Ewing, Cloyd, Merchant, Mount Union
Fry, D. R., Gent, Warriorsmark
Fouse, B. F., Butcher, Huntingdon
Faulhender, William, Clerk, Huntingdon
Grove, A. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Grazier, Harry, Farmer, Warriorsmark
Greenland, John, Farmer, Clay
Herncane, Reed, Laborer, Petersburg
Hollabaugh, William, Laborer, Rockhill
Henderson, Chalmers, Liveryman, Spruce Creek
Hutchinson, John H., Salesman, Alexandria
Henney, W. E., Farmer, Porter
Isenberg, P. G., Farmer, Morris
Kanour, Isaac, Laborer, Warriorsmark
Kidd Joseph, Carpenter, Huntingdon
McCarthy, J. W., Liveryman, Huntingdon
Miller, H. G., Teacher, Penn
McCully, John, Laborer Jackson
Miller, Jacob, Farmer, West
Monihen, Henry A., Laborer, Cass
Martin, J. O., Farmer, Porter
Musser, Frank, Farmer, Logan
Nonemaker, George, Farmer, Springfield
Oaks, J. Howard, Farmer, Barree
Oswalt, George V., Lumberman, Oneida
Root, John, Laborer, Birmingham
Spyker, Charles, Painter, Alexandria
Stull John, Contractor, Barree
Still, B. F., Gent, Dublin
Shingler, William, Farmer, West
Shade, E. P., Farmer, Henderson
Taylor, A. Bouse, Farmer, Tod
Taylor, Seibert A. Mail Clerk, Huntingdon
Uttley, John, Laborer, Rockhill
Morgan, John, Farmer, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK—FOURTH MONDAY AND 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Bell, Calvin, Gent, Petersburg
Bair, John P., Guard, Smithfield
Barnes, James, Laborer, Mount Union
Borst, John H., Laborer, West
Bell, William, Farmer, West
Beaver, Ed A., Clerk, Huntingdon
Baker, G. L. S., Painter, Huntingdon
Campbell, A. N., Clerk, Huntingdon
Cullen, W. Fitz, Clerk, Spruce Creek
Cornelius, Ross, Laborer, Saltillo
Crotsley, W. A., Farmer, Cass
Crotsley, Amon, Farmer, Lincoln
Clayton, George W., Sawyer, Tell
Carr, Michael, Miner, Carbon
Dalton, Richard, Miner, Wood
Ewing, J. B., Miller, Orbisonia
Enveart, John, Farmer, Shirley
Fields, H. M., Foreman, Mount Union
Fisher, Howard, Farmer, Spruce Creek
Garner, J. E., Farmer, Henderson
Grove, Ford, Farmer, Penn
Goodman, Thomas, Farmer, Morris
Green L. A., Stone Mason, Huntingdon
Gerlach, John, Stone Cutter, Huntingdon
Kustenbauder, Robert, Clerk, Warriorsmark
Hohman, Edward, Tinner, Petersburg
Houtz, William, Laborer, Franklin
Hazzard, Harry, Painter, Huntingdon
Horton, Chester, Carpenter, Huntingdon
Logan, John R., Merchant, Huntingdon
McCarthy, W. B., Merchant, Huntingdon
McNeil, M. S., Lumberman, Saltillo
Malone, William, Laborer, Orbisonia
Musser, Willis, Farmer, Oneida
Madden, F. H., Farmer, Springfield
Rowland, Daniel, Farmer, Henderson
Rupert, Peter, Farmer, Henderson
Rainey, E. B., Farmer, Union
Straithoff, Charles, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Thompson, John, Merchant, Petersburg
Whitsel, Philip, Farmer, Cromwell
Yenter, John, Bricklayer, Huntingdon

TROUGH CREEK.

Very dry, hot and dusty.

David C. Roland visited friends in Orbisonia the 12th inst.

A birthday surprise is booked for Mrs. O. M. Wright in the near future.

Some of our farmers are sowing grain while others are waiting for rain.

C. W. Miller, of Juniata, Sundayed at the home of H. H. Bumgardner.

Howard Prough and wife, of Tipton, were visitors in our section recently.

Making cider and boiling apple butter is the order of the day in our valley.

D. E. Prough lost a valuble horse recently from the effects of a snake bite.

The school director of Sheridan district ought to feel grateful that he has three assistants.

Our supervisor, W. T. Boring, deserves much credit for the good work done on our mountain roads.

Joe Smith, the butcher in our valley, killed the first porker this season that we heard of. It was bought of Geo. Roland.

Orpha Shore, of Huntingdon, returned home after spending some time with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. George Roland.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Beatty are very proud over the advent of a daughter in their home. Give it the name Anna Catharine.

Rev. McClain preached his last sermon at Harmony church before going to conference. He has served the Cassville charge eight years.

The sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. Edmond Harribaugh, of Pittsburg, reaches us. Mr. Harribaugh was formerly a Trough Creek boy.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1908,

First Week, Third Monday, 21st Day.

The Samuel Ach Co. vs. D. R. P. Enveart.
International Text Book Co. vs. J. C. Laird.
J. S. Kenyon vs. Robert Holder
W. F. Frederick, for use of W. F. Frederick Music Company vs. E. S. Gibbony.
Adam Stouffer vs. Theodore Jackson.
Miles F. Bixler, doing business as Continental Jewelry Co. vs. Samuel J. Bierley.

Second Week, Fourth Monday, 28th Day.

Alexandria Water Co. vs. National Surety Co.
J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs, H. P. Reynolds.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler, trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
Dick N. Moore doing business as The Columbus Food Co. vs. John M. Bush.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Forsey vs, E. P. Gates.
William Arnd vs. E. P. Shade.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
John W. Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
E. S. Chilcott, Ida E. Chilcoit, Julia M. Chilcott, Emma L. Chilcott, vs. W. S. McClain and D. M. Wagner, lately trading as Wagner and McClain.
Charles A. Vuille vs. The Penna. Railaoad Co.
T. G. Clownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer, trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
Thomas B. Briggs and Amanda E. Briggs vs. Dr. W. T. Browning.
E. B. Rutter vs. Geo. W. Hicks and F. F. Cummins.
George S. Grove vs. Huntingdon & B. T. Mountain Railroad and Coal Co.
Sarah J. Green vs. Geo. W. Taylor.
D. M. Cloyd vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Booneville Porland Cement Co, Louis Saylor and Henry C. Laughlin, receivers, vs. C. H. Miller Hardward Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. and G. WM, PHEASANT, Executors.
Calvin, Pa., August 27, 1908.—6t

ESTRAY NOTICE. Came to the residence of the undersigned in Hare's valley, Cass township, July 29, 1908, six head of sheep (four ewes and two lambs) with ear marks—end off each and notch under left ear. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Entered on Township book August 26, 1908.

W. G. TAYLOR.
Cass Township, Aug. 29, 1908.—4t

FOR SALE—Lady's new solid oak writing desk, will be sold at a sacrifice; for particulars call at the ITEM office.

LOST—Saturday evening between River bridge and Riverside park, gold band bracelet: Finder will be rewarded by returning to MRS. CLARENCE CLOUSER, Mapleton.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

A Complete Newspaper

The only modern DAILY and SUNDAY between New York and Chicago, THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE TIMES-Largest Circulation Daily-Largest Circulation Sunday. DIRECT WIRE SERVICE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD-unexcelled in

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RIVER
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RAILROAD NEWS.

Carrying a larger force of writers than any other Pittsburgh Newspaper.

Our plant is always open to visitors for inspection. Come see the workings of an up-to-date newspaper. Presses running from 11:30 A. M. until 5:00 P. M. and from 2:00 A. M. until 5:00 A. M. Color Presses run on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY and get the best. See your news dealer or addres

Circulation Department
THE GAZETTE TIMES
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 a year

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

FOUNDERS' WEEK, PHILADELPHIA.

From October 4 to 10 Philadelphia will celebrate the 225th Anniversary of the City's founding by a series of remarkable event.

On Monday afternoon 25,000 soldiers, sailors, and mariners will parade. The Police and Fire Departments will parade on Tuesday afternoon, depicting their development from the times.

Wednesday afternoon will witness one of the greatest industrial parades ever seen in this county. Over 109 floats will illustrate the evolution of the City's industries. A great river pageant will be given on Thursday afternoon, in which 500 vessels including United States and foreign warships will participate. Fifteen thousand uniformed Red Men with historical floats will parade in the evening. On Friday the first great historical pageant ever given in American, illustrating by 40 floats and 5000 costumed characters the history of Philadelphia, will be the grand climax of the celebration. The P. O. S, of A. will parade in the evening. Saturday will be devoted to athletics, moter races, and Knights Templar parader. The city will be specially illuminated every night and a musical-historical drama "Philadelphia" will be given every evening on Franklin Field.

Special tickets to Philadelphia will be sold October 2 to 10, good to return until October 12, at reduced rates; mimimum rate $1.00. See Ticket Agent.s

MARKLESBURG.

The drought continues unbroken.

The schools of Penn township opened the 14th inst.

The first shipment of iron ore passed over the new railroad Monday.

Ed. Garner and wife, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mr. Garner's parents.

Much of the corn in our valley is in shock, the extreme hot and dry weather hurrying the ripening.

Rev. Dr. Pennypacker, of Mount Union, was looking after his interest at Meadowbrook farm on Saturday.

An excellent harvest home sermon was preached in the Reform church Sunday by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Ohl.

Harry Miller, one of our successful pedagogues, landed a bass Saturday that measured 22 inches in length and weighed four pounds and ten ounces.

We are much interested in Hare's Valley Fifty Year's Ago by Mr. Drake. Back in the fifties it was the writers privilege to visit at the home of Uncle Morris Green and with his sons, William and Wesley, gather cherries from those stately trees of ye olden time. And of the early teachers named by Mr. Drake, back in the fifties in the old log school house long since gone up in smoke, how often we recited from "Old Cobb" to J. B. Moreland and Joseph Heffner.

MARRIED.

STRICKLER—GAHAGAN—In Huntingdon, September 9, 1908, by Rev. R. P. Daubenspeck, Harry W. K. Strickler and Miss Irma Gahagan, both of Huntingdon.

DIED.

HAMER—In Mount Union, September 10, 1908, of typhoid fever, Ernest C. Hamer, aged 30 years, 9 months and 9 days

BELL—In Huntingdon, September 11, 1908, of kidney and stomach trouble, John H. Bell, a native of Masseysburg, aged 76 years, 7 months and 26 days.

TAYLOR—In Altoona, September 3, 1908, of consumption, Harry H. Taylor, son of George E. Taylor formerly of Tod township, aged 23 years.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course, good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by G. W. Wright.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. That is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflamation of the throat. Sold by G. W. Wright.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep., 16, 1903.

Hare's Valley Fifty Years Ago

BY JOHN M. DRAKE

Mapleton is a thriving village at the North terminus of Hare's valley situated on the south side of the Blue Juniata where bright Alfaratta was wooed by her lover, near the famous Jack's Narrows. A half century ago this village contained less than a dozen houses. The first school house was built about the year 1857 at the head of Main street. Among the first teachers were Miss Wolverton, John Stonebraker, and Miss Maggie J. Miller, now Mrs. Jessie Shore, of Kansas. Mapleton at that time was important only for the Pennsylvania Railroad and the road had only one track, and that was quite an improvement over the canal, although the canal was still doing a brisk business. A brick house stood between the railroad and the river and it was used for a tavern, as they called it in the long ago. It was a licensed house and a great deal of whiskey was sold in that ranch.

We are now at our journey's end. Five week's ago we started at Saltillo and have made the trip of fourteen miles which is the length of the valley. We shall now return, but we will not be nearly so long returning. As we pass along we see nearly every farmer cultivating a patch of flax, a plant that was used for making linen and clothing. The processes which the flax had to undergo were rather interesting. The plant was sown broadcast in April and harrowed in. The plants grew to 18 inches to three feet in height owing to the season and fertility of the soil and produced a blue blossom and then a round seed ball on the top which was very full of seeds from which linseed oil is made. When the flax was ripe it was pulled by hand and tied up in small bunches and shocked. When dry it was hauled to the barn and threshed. The stalks were again tied in bunches and taken out in a meadow and spread out in swaths to receive the dew and rain in order to make the woody fibre brittle. It was then raked and tied in bundles and again hauled to some shelter. The next process was breaking. This took out the wood or most at least. Then came what they called scutching; this took out the last remains of wood fiber. It was then ready for the hackles, and this was done principally by the women in the house. The hackles separated the tow from the flax and then it was ready for spinning. A spinning wheel could be found in every house. The next process was weaving the threads into linen from which clothing, bedding, grain bags and towels were made. With flax and the product of the sheep's back nearly all clothing was made In those days there were fulling mills for fulling or shrinking flannel goods before they were made into clothing. When no mill was near people would substitute a fulling process which was called a kicking frolic. It was my pleasure to attend one of those frolicks which no doubt will interest the younger people. The web of new flannel was taken from the loom, perhaps twenty, thirty or forty yards, unrolled and piled on the floor—no carpet—and hot soapsuds poured on as hot as possible so as not to scald. The men would take off their foot wear and seat themselves around the pile on low seats and every mother's son would kick with both feet, the soapsuds flying in every direction and some woman still pouring on fresh soapsuds. A half grown boy would dance on top of the pile to keep it down, said boy holding to a rope fastened to the joist over head. After about two hours kicking the web was considered fulled and it was taken up and hung out to dry. Of course the bottle was passed around at intervals but seldom intoxicated. Last but not least was a sumptuous supper of buckwheat cakes and sausage, a few hunting and witch stories and adjournment.

Now we are back to Saltillo, the place from which we started, and here we find the venerable Henry Hudson who was the inventor and patentee of a sewing machine fifty years ago. Wild pigeons were very plenty in those days; it was nothing unusual to see large flocks in the fall of the year about the buckwheat fields. They were all one color. They would fly in flocks of several hundred from field to field, generally lighting on some adjacent trees. As there was no market for timber people deadened it and left it stand and farmed around the dead trees. The pigeons would light on the said trees and more than once we saw the limbs break and fall under the weight of birds. There were no game laws, only for deer. You could shoot all the birds you wanted; you could kill dozens at one shot.

(The end.)

The Proposed Amendments.

The fact that the Secretary of the Commonwealth is now advertising the proposed Amendments of the Constitution in the newspapers of the State leads many to suppose that the amendments are to be voted upon directly at the coming November election. This is a mistake.

The proposed amendments are advertised now for the reason that they will come before the next Legislature for approval or rejection. As they constitute one of the issues in the choice of members of the Legislature the Constitution provides that they be laid before the people in this manner for their information and and guidance in electing such members Any proposed amendments must have the approval of two successive Legislatures before they are submitted to popular vote. These several amendments were passed by the last Legislature, and if approved by the body to be elected this year will be submitted to the people in November of next year, unless provision is made for a special election.

There are three of these proposed amendments. The first intends to provide for a consolidation of the courts in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties and authorizing in Philadelphia the establishment of a separate court, having exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases, and other matters as may be provided by law. These are of local interest, and do not much concern people outside the two counties. The second proposed amendment provides for an increase in the borrowings limits of counties, boroughs, cities, school districts and townships from 7 per cent. to 10 per cent., and is of importance to all the municipalities in the Commonwealth.

The third proposed amendment relates entirely to elections, and is more complicated study to the average citizen, involving as it does changes in no less than ten different sections in five separate articles of the Constitution. The whole sub tance of these numerous changes, however, is to do away with the municipial elections now held in February, with their accompanying primaries and registration, to elect all officials, general and local, in November, but separating them so that the general and local elections shall occur on alternate years.

To do this it is necessary to change the tenure of many officials, both State and municipial, that involves amendment of many sections, as well as a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect. All the study of details, which are interesting but comparatively few, will not give the average voter any more information than is contained in the summary. The plain question involved is whether the February election shall be abolished or not. All the rest is detail necessary to adjust matters to the change proposed.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold by G. W. Wright.

Old Soldiers to Hold Reunion at Calvin.

The fourth annual reunion of all old soldiers will be held in Spangler's grove, near Calvin, at 10 a. m., Saturday, September 26, 1908. There will be a camp fire at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Prominent speakers will be present and make addresses. Vocal and instrumental music will be among the days' diversions. Refreshments will be sold on the grounds. The affair will be of the nature of a basket picnic. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. J. M. Harbaugh, Pres.
D. C. Roland, Sec'y.

That The Power Of Money

in making more money is the secret of getting rich is generally admitted.

The average so-called "saving deposit" is only $400—yet this $400 represents 6 per cent interest on nearly $7,000 for a full year. As the most of these accounts were started with a deposit of one to ten dollars and gradually increased to their present size, doesn't it seem that **you** can do fully as well? Make up your mind to **do it**—then it's merely a case of application. Your earnings are as large, or larger, than those of the average depositor referred to, only—you haven't been banking your money.

Come in and let us tell you some other reasons why you should have a bank account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

Died As He Lived

Chester Bedell, who in a book published in 1897, when he was seventy-one years old, denounced Christ as a myth and the doctries of the church as heresy, died recently at his home near North Benton, Ohio. He was buried in the North Bergen cemetery, near the great bronze statue which he caused to be erected several years ago, representing himself as having hurled the Bible to the earth and crushing the book with his foot In one hand is the inscription, "Universal Mental Liberty."

Bedell's book bore the title, "Twenty-One Battles Fought by Chester Bedell with Relatives and Presbyterian Intolerance." He died without intimating a change in his views.

He at one time owned eighteen big farms, and he had traveled extensively in Europe. His wife, four sons and three daughters survive him.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.50 p. m.

SIOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4 P. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4
Mount Union Yard	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 35
*Aughwick Mills	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 40
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 52
Orbisonia . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	05
Orbisonia . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 20
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 30
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 40
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 5 55
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 03
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 35
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 42
Robertsdate . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	6 49
				7 00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12 P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.
*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Will be Closed all Day Thursday Owing to Citizens' Picnic. Open Evening Before Until 9 O'clock.

NEW THINGS EVERY DAY.

A Member of the firm has been spending profitable time in the Eastern Markets and the New things are coming in at a great rate.

We are making great preparations for the business of the coming months and will show a magnificent stock when everything is here.

Come to see the new things as they are opened up. It's too soon to tell much about them yet, but by coming you can see for yourself.

GREAT CASES OF NEW DRESS GOODS AND SILKS Are coming in. Come and see them.

Spend Your Money at Home This Winter and Keep the Home People at Work.

THE NEW SUITS

And there are hundreds of them, are eliciting greatest praise from all who have seen them. All the new and desirable styles are here. We show such a variety of sizes that almost anyone can be fitted from stock. We have made a special effort on suits for girls and young ladies.

The Suits are priced from $10.00 to $35.00 each.

NEW SKIRTS. The New Dress Skirts are beautiful. We show them at all prices, in the newest styles and best materials

FALL WAISTS Of Silks Nets and Laces are now here in greatest variety of style and price Black, White, Ecru and Colored effects are shown at all prices from $300 up.

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Huntingdon, Pa.

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OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock,

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For some days past we have been receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS and SHOES which we bought after learning the needs of our customers. The new dry goods comprise Muslins, Canton Flannels, Outing Flannels, late style prints in Calicoes, Ginghams and Ticking.

OUR NEW SHOES

consist of Black and Tan, both in work and dress shoes, and the quality of leather and workmanship is of the best. The new goods are all seasonable and before making purchases elsewhere we invite you to call and examine our stock and learn prices.

We exchange goods for farm products and invite our farmer friends to trade with us.

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FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC.

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If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

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Sign here _____
CUT THIS OUT

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

ORDERS RAID ON GAMBLERS

Newark Detectives Clean Out Atlantic City Dives.

PROSECUTOR LED THE POSSE

Three of the Principal Negro Gambling Dives Closed and Fifty Arrests Made—Guns, Knives and Clubs Used In Fights—Police and Politicians Wild at Being Ignored By Governor. Arrested Men Denounce Those Who Promised Them Protection, and Sensational Disclosures May Follow.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 14.—Acting under direct orders from Governor Fort and Supreme Court Justice Trenchard, District Attorney Goldenberg and County Detective Baitzel led a posse of twenty-five special detectives sent here from Newark, and cleaned out three of the principal negro gambling dives of the resort.

More than fifty men, including one proprietor and half a score of managers and dealers, were hauled to police headquarters and placed in cells.

The raids were made entirely over the heads of the local police department, who knew nothing even of the intention of the county prosecutor to start his crusade.

Guns, knives and police clubs were used in the fights incident to the arrests. In the joint of Smith, Dykes and Offler, on Surf place, thirty men were caught, and at least two-score managed to get away by diving through windows.

Thirteen men were caught in the establishment of Bud Griffin, at 110 Kentucky avenue, and Griffin himself was captured as he attempted to escape.

The third place raided was that reputed to be run by "Mike" Green and "Tom" Cole, leaders of the colored vote in the Second ward, at Baltic avenue and Natters alley.

Orders had been issued by Prosecutor Goldenberg that no bail was to be accepted for any of those arrested, on the ground that Sunday bail bonds are not legal. But active politicians, routed out of their beds after midnight, managed to rake up bonds and secure the release of virtually all of the gamblers.

"We aim simply to make gambling a lost art in Atlantic City," declared the prosecutor. "We had evidence enough to have raided a score of negro gambling houses, but it was my idea not to put the county to too much expense."

Asked why gambling houses run for the benefit of wealthy white visitors were not included in the raid, the district attorney said:

"We have worked for five weeks to get evidence that would warrant us in making descent on places where 'big games' are played. My men have been unable to get into any of the suspected houses, and if they are running games at all, it is virtually impossible to secure evidence that would warrant raids."

Both the police and politicians are wildly angry over being ignored in the raid, which puts the gambling element out of the coming political fight.

Many of the arrested men were outspoken in their denunciation of men whom they said had promised them "protection," and the hearings may bring out sensational disclosures.

AERONAUTS IN TORN BALLOON

Cut Away Ropes and Anchor to Cross Delaware Bay.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—The big balloon Philadelphia, of the Philadelphia Aeronautical society, which started from here with Lieutenant B. F. Kilgore, of the United States Marine corps, and two friends as passengers, on what was to have been a forty-eight-hour flight, landed at Milford Del., after having been up for seven hours. While the balloon was soaring over Milford the gas bag split from the base to the equator and it was necessary to cut away the ropes and anchor, which weighed thirty-five pounds. The balloon ascended several thousand feet and carried the party across the Delaware bay, and it was with difficulty that the party managed to strike a current that carried them to a landing point. The balloon traveled a little more than 100 miles.

Some things don't thrive in the limelight, but the conceited man isn't in this class.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint: he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HIS SIGHT RESTORED BY A RABBIT'S EYE

Cornea From Animal Grafted on Man Blind Fifteen Years.

New York, Sept. 14.—Much interest was aroused among physicians by the announcement of the successful grafting of the cornea from the eye of a rabbit upon the eye of a young man who had been blind since his ninth year.

The case was reported to the medical board by Henry R. Leser, of 4 West Ninety-third street. According to his account the patient, a man of twenty-four, had been without useful sight for fifteen years, from leucoma, a disease of the cornea.

Three months after the operation Dr. Leser said, the graft is in perfect position and the patient is able to count fingers at a distance of twelve inches. He is gradually learning to distinguish colors and is able to go about unattended.

Specialists in optical surgery said that while the transplantation of the rabbit's cornea is one of the oldest of plastic operations, it is not common and often does not yield such good results as in this case.

Stabbed Girl In Sunday School.

Newton, N. C., Sept. 14.—Miss Willie Bullinger, nineteen years old, was stabbed to death by Lon Rader, aged twenty-one years. The girl was at the organ playing the closing hymn at Sunday school, when Rader sprang across several benches and with his pocket knife stabbed her in the back and breast. She died almost instantly. Rader was arrested and is now in the Newton jail. Some months ago he was committed to the state insane asylum and in his ravings often mentioned Miss Bullinger's name. Recently he was discharged as cured. The deed was probably prompted by unrequited love.

Run Over By Car; Uninjured.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 7.—Electric cars have no terrors for Harry Saring, of New Castle, who escaped without a scratch when he was run over by a car on the Claymont division of the Wilmington City Railway company. Believing that the man was crushed to death, the crew hastily summoned an ambulance. Before the ambulance arrived the man was seen to move, and it was found that he was uninjured, although he was somewhat dazed.

Jersey Man Heads G. A. R.

Colonel Henry M. Nevius, of Red Bank, N. J., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the national encampment at Toledo, O.

Looking Back Fifty Years

BY J. U. HICKS

In the year 1903 the writer received a letter from a Baltimore capitalist asking for information relating to unleased sand lands in the vicinity as he wished to get a location for manufacture of this commodity. After investigating as to ownerships of various tracts in the locality, we found that the ground formerly owned by Soloman Sechrist had about that time come into posession of B. O'Connor and Sons, the Sechrists getting a house owned by the O'Connors on the Smith valley road, now occupied by George Wakefield and family. The property in question is a continuation of the ridge joining the Pittsburgh White Sand Co. lands south of the village. The information neccessary to open negotiations between the owners, Messrs. O'Connor and the Baltimore inventor was turned over to the former gentlemen, after due notice to the former, and after almost a year during which time preliminary work for transfer of land, incorporation of the company and plans for building and railroad for transfer of the crude rock from the mine to the works we find, in 1905, the Juniata White Sand Company in operation on the former tannery site. This sand maunfacturing establishment being the latest one in operation in this vicinity naturally profited by the experience of those manufacturers who preceded them in the same line of industry and when completed this works was one of the most up-to-date establishments in the way of modern machinery for the crushing, washing and drying of sand. Mr. R. Tynes Smith, of Baltimore, had charge of erecting the necessary buildings composing this plant and arranging of the various machinery. An electrical plant for the lighting and the lifting of water from the Juniata river for use of the plant was installed. The pump near the river is so arranged in a tower-like building, that in case of high water it can be hoisted high enough in the building to be out-of reach of the swollen waters of the little river which sometimes asserts itself in a manner as to cause much damage along its borders. This firm is composed of Baltimore men who pay periodical visits to inspect the working, which is in charge of Mr. Frank O'Connor as Superintendent of the works and Mr. George Morgan as manager of the mine, or quarry, which is located about one mile from Mapleton along the public road leading through Hare's valley. Sand is quarried and loaded on iron trucks each with a capacity of two and one-half tons. The trucks are filled at a dump near the main road leading from Mapleton to Saltillo, the crude sand being brought from the ridge on cars of less capacity to the tipple, or dump as it is familiarly called. Seven of these car are hauled from the quarry to the works as a train by a small dinky engine. The entire working of a manufacturing plant of this kind does not lack in interest from start to finish, in other words to follow the crude rock from the time it is blasted from its natural resting place, where for centuries it has silently awaited its time to become part of the commodity from which so much of the usefull and ornamental glass is manufactured until it is a finished product, is of great interest and to this and other establishments of a similar character our little village is indebted for its present standing in the commercial world.

In the year 1889 we find Mr. D. B. Miller, our present wagonmaker and car builder, in a small shop in the alley on the rear end of the property now owned by Mrs. Susan Oswalt. The smallness of "Uncle Dave's" first shop can scarcely be realized when space for the bench was allowed and a few other necessary equipments. His callers, then as now, were numerous, frequently having to take turns at chance to pass in or out. The shop, though small, was a favorite place for discussion of the live topics of the day and special attention was paid to war stories and reminiscences of many a battle field of the great rebell on were here rehearsed. It was soon demonstrated that the small beginning was to develop rapidly. In 1893 the wagonmaker shop was removed some distance west to the property now occupied by John Bare and family where more commodious quarters were available—more bench room as well as greater facilities for the entertainment of visitors. The latter increased with the capacity for accommodations, but it was not long until further advance was called for and we find Mr. Miller erecting a building which would accommodate his rapidly increasing trade and his present location, with a well equipped blacksmith shop adjoining, is the result of hard work and close application to business as the years rolled away. Mr. Miller not only makes wagons but mill cars, tram rollers, wheelbarrows; the latter useful article is a speciality, and so thoroughly has he mastered this art that his borrow is shipped to many parts of the state and into New York and Maryland, being acknowledged in every particular A No. 1 for handling sand and kindred commodities. His present shop is well equipped with up-to-date machinery for working wood in all its various stages from a green stick cut from the mountain side to the finished stick or polished surface and is a demonstration of what patient, careful attention to any line of business can bring about let the begining be ever so small.

In compiling the facts composing this narrative, or whatever the reader may see fit to style it, the writer was obliged to depend on what information was obtainable from others, at least so far as the first thirty-two years were concerned. The last eighteen having come under our personal observation, (having been a citizen of the village since 1890) much of interest we were unable to make use of, it being more of personal history than that of general information of history of industries which was what we started to trace during the half century just passed. We notice in review that the first school taught in the Mapleton borough limits, as it's now known, was taught by Miss Mary Jane Uttley about the year 1855. Of the pupils of this first school but two are known to now be living. They are Robert C. Fields, of Mapleton, and his sister, Mrs. Rachel Himes, of Mill Creek. The place of this school we have located since writing that part of the narrative bearing on the school question, and we find it was about half way between the present passenger station and the freight ware house, in line of No. 2 track, in what was at that time the P. R. R. freight house, a portion of which was by permission of the authorities in control of the P. R. R. at that time made use of for educational purposes. In fact we have knowledge of the "Pennsy" providing such accommodations at a number of places along its line during the forties, fifties and sixties. We also note the first agent in charge of affairs at this station was Col. Jno. Donaldson, who was made agent when the line came through his river bottom farm—the ground of which Mapleton is now composed—he serving in that capacity until 1866, when his son, William Donaldson, took charge and remained until 1869. He was succeeded by A. Y. Bobb, who many of the citizens very well remember and many kind words are spoken of this incumbent of the agency. The duties of an agent are such as to often leave opportunity for criticism, sometimes deserved and possibly just as often the reverse. But the general opinion as gleaned from conversation was that Mr. A. Y. Bobb was about the right man in the right place. When the agency was made a salaried position Mr. Bobb resigned and went west. Following him in more or less rapid succession were Samuel Goodman, William Stewart, I. N. Taylor, S. H. Mickey, Wm. B. Stone, R. N. McCoy, who was succeeded by the writer. A number of the ex-agents are numbered among those who have gone to try the realities of the great beyond; none among the occupants are more frequently mentioned than Will Stone, who served the company during the eighties. He was acknowledge to be in many respects one of the most expert of railroad men, and his genial manner and readiness to lend a hand made him popular among all classes of citizens. After leaving the service of the P. R. R. he served many years in a position of great responsibility on the P. & L. E. Railway at Pittsburgh, where he died a few years ago.

(To be continued)

Photographic post cards of Mapleton scenery in large variety for sale at the Item office. View of Mapleton cemetery, during Memorial services, May 30, 1908, is included in the display. We have other post cards in great profusion at popular prices.

FISH JAM CREEK

Soon Smother and Sell for Ten Cents a Bushel.

Tuckerton, N. J., Aug. 24.—An unparalleled sight was witnessed by residents of this place when millions of young fish, commonly called "moss bunkers," inwaded the head of Tuckerton creek. The fish were so thick that they are supposed to have smothered and the stream was soon jammed with the carcasses. Another theory is that they were killed by gasoline in the water. It is supposed that the fish, which were anywhere from two to four inches long, were being chased by larger fish and took refuge in the creek.

The fish were quickly gathered up in nets and buckets of every description and sold for fertilizer. Ten cents per bushel was the average price paid, and several men made good sums of money gathering them.

Salt Water Taste Cured Suicide.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 24.—Because he did not like the taste of salt water, Charles Grieb, forty-five years old, of Philadelphia, changed his mind about committing suicide after nearly drowning himself at South Atlantic City. He was found clinging to the bottom of a small rowboat, which he had overturned in jumping overboard. Grieb was exhausted when pulled out of the water, and the crew of the yacht worked over him for an hour before he was revived. Asked what he was holding on to the boat for, Grieb said: "I wanted to drown, but the salt water tasted too bad, so I swam back to the boat and held on."

Baby Born In Car Which Kills Widow.

New York, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Sophie Smith, a widow, was killed instantly by a northbound Third avenue trolley car at One-hundred-and-Seventeenth street. The motorman, James Murphy, was held on the charge of homicide. The car was crowded with passengers bound for Fort George, one of whom was Mrs. Lizzie Jacoby. She fainted, and the same ambulance summoned for Mrs. Smith took care of her and her baby as well. Both mother and child are doing well.

PUT ACID IN MOTHER'S EYE

Mrs. Rickey Loses Sight of Optic Through Mistake of Daughter.

Alton, Ill., Sept. 14. — Mrs. Annie Rickey, of East End place, Alton, lost the sight of her right eye through the mistake of her daughter, Bertha Rickey, in dropping carbolic acid into the eye thinking it was rose water. Mrs. Rickey's eyes have been under treatment, and rose water had been prescribed by an occulist.

Mrs. Rickey leaned her head back and the daughter dropped in the liquid. Instantly the mother began screaming in a paroxysm of pain, and Miss Rickey, holding the bottle nearer the window, saw what it contained. She ran for a physician, but it was possible only to administer soothing treatment for the burned eye.

Hogs at Highest Price in Five Years.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Hogs went to $7.30, the highest figures at which they have been quoted since 1903. In the last two weeks the price has been steadily climbing, and when it reached $7.20 it was thought the high mark had been reached. Friday the price went to $7.22, but the price had eight cents more to climb. Retail butchers say that if the price us sustained pork will be a luxury. Pork chops, bacon, tenderloins and hams will go up at a bound.

Your nifty pound ticket doesn't cut much ice with the iceman these days.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices In the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet; winter extras, new, $3.50@3.65; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.70@3.85; city mills, fancy, $6 @ 6.25. RYE FLOUR steady; per bbl., $4.15@4.25. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, western, 98½@99c. CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 88½@89c. OATS firm; No. 2 white, clipped, 55 @ 55½c.; lower grades, 53c. HAY steady; timothy, large bales, $14. POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 12@13c.; old roosters, 9½c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 14c.; old roosters, 10c. BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 27c. EGGS steady; selected, 27@29c; nearby, 24c.; western, 24c. POTATOES firm; new, per barrel, $2@2.50. Sweet Potatoes, Eastern Shore, Va., per barrel, $1.25@1.50.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT firmer; No. 2 spot, $1@1.00¼; steamer No. 2 spot, 95 @ 95¼c.; southern, 94½ @ 97½c. CORN steady; southern, 83½@86c.; year, 69¾c. OATS firm; white, No. 2, 53@53½c.; No. 3, 52@52¾c.; No. 4, 52½@57½c.; mixed, No. 2, 51½@52c.; No. 3, 50@50½c. BUTTER steady; creamery separator extras, 22½@23c.; prints, 24@25c.; held, 19@20c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 16@16½c. EGGS steady; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 22c.; southern, 21c.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, $6@6.15; prime, $5.65@5.90. SHEEP lower; lambs steady; prime wethers, $4.40@4.50; culls and common, $2@3; lambs, $4@5.85; veal calves, $8@8.25. HOGS active and higher; prime heavies and mediums, $7.35@7.40; heavy Yorkers, $7.30@7.35; light Yorkers $7.75@.9; pigs, $6@6.10; roughs, $5.50@5.75.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Is 21.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of the president, reached his majority and celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. The young man graduated from Harvard university last year and has been looking about since for some advantageous opportunity to enter business. At present he is at home with his father.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

"Buy it at L. M. Dell's"

Going, Going, GONE!

The stock of old goods is being rapidly exhausted and new goods are being received almost daily. We are buying and keeping prices down.

We have some great bargains to offer in

SHOES

for men, women and children. These are standard goods—all sizes. The children need school shoes and you can save thirty to fifty per cent. by buying them here. Come and see the goods.

Patent medicines, time-tried remedies and the best of extracts at cut rate prices. Why not take advantage of such an opportunity.

A complete stock of groceries, tinware, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

MR. ROOSEVELT ANSWERS BRYAN

Names Taft as His Political Heir and Successor.

"OUR POLICIES ARE ALIKE"

The President, In a Letter to Conrad Kohrs, a Cattleman of Helena, Mont., Asserts That the Wage Earner and Capitalist Alike Would Be Safe Under Taft As President—Upholds the Ex-Judge's Action In Labor Injunction Cases.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President Roosevelt has made public a letter sent to Conrad Kohrs, of Helena, Mont., an old time cattleman and a leading citizen of the state, in which he states why laboring men and capitalists alike should vote for the election of William H. Taft for president. Mr. Roosevelt wrote the letter as a reply to Mr. Bryan's recent statement that he alone was the true heir to Mr. Roosevelt politically and was his natural successor to the presidency. The president's friendship for Mr. Kohrs, a pioneer citizen of the northern Rocky mountain region, dates from twenty years ago, when both men were members of the Montana Stock Growers' association. Mr. Roosevelt's letter in part is as follows:

"The last few years have seen a great awakening of the public conscience and the growth of a stern determination to do away with corruption and unfair dealing, political, economic, social. It is urgently necessary that this great reform movement should go on. But no reform movement is healthy if it is marked by periods of frenzied advance, followed, as such periods of frenzied advance must always be followed, by equally violent periods of reaction. The true friend of reform is the man who steadily perseveres in righting wrongs, in warring against abuses, but whose character and training are such that he never promises what he cannot perform, that he always a little more than makes good what he does promise, and that, while steadily advancing, he never is led into foolish excesses.

"In Mr. Taft we have a man who combines all of those qualities to a degree which no other man in our public life since the Civil War has surpassed. To a flaming hatred of injustice, to a hearty sympathy with the oppressed, he unites courage both moral and physical of the very highest type and a kindly generosity which makes him feel that his fellow countrymen are his friends and brothers.

Safety For Business Man and Laborer.

"The honest man of means, the honest and law abiding business man, can feel safe in his hands. The honest wage worker, the honest laboring man, the honest farmer, the honest mechanic or small trader or man of small means, can feel that in a peculiar sense Mr. Taft will be his representative because of the very fact that he has the same scorn for the demagogue that he has for the corruptionist and that he would front threats of personal violence from a mob with the unquailing and lofty indifference with which he would front the bitter anger of the wealthiest corporations.

"Mr. Taft and I have the same views as to what is demanded by the national interest and honor. There is no fight for decency and fair dealing which I have waged in which I have not had his heartiest and most effective sympathy and support, and the policies for which I stand are his policies as much as mine.

"Let Mr. Taft be judged by what he has himself done and by what the administration, in which he has played so conspicuous a part, has done.

"Mr. Taft can be trusted to exact justice from the railroads for the very reason that he can be trusted to do justice to the railroads.

"While in all proper ways railroad rates must be kept low, we must always remember that we have no right and no justification to reduce them when the result is the reduction of the wages of the great army of railroad men. The man who promises to raise the wages of railroad employes to the highest point and at the same time to reduce rates to the lowest point is promising what neither he nor any one else can perform, and if the effort to perform it were attempted disaster would result to both shipper and wage worker and ruin to business interests The man to trust in such a matter as this is the man who, like Judge Taft does not promise too much, but who could not be swayed from the path of duty. He will not favor a ruinous experiment like government ownership of railways.

Applies to All Trusts.

"What is said as to his attitude on the railway question applies to the whole question of the trusts.

"If there is one body of men more than another whose support I feel I have a right to challenge on behalf of Secretary Taft it is the wage workers of the country. A fairer and truer representative they cannot find within the borders of the United States. He will do everything in his power for them except to do that which is wrong.

"Mr. Taft has been attacked because of the injunctions he delivered while on the bench. I am content to rest his case on those very injunctions. Most assuredly he never has yielded and never will yield to threat or pressure of any sort, as little if it comes from labor as if it comes from capital.

"His record as a judge makes the whole country his debtor.

"As for the attack upon his injunctions in labor disputes I ask that the injunctions be carefully examined. I ask that every responsible and fair-minded member of a labor organization read these injunctions for himself. If he will do so he will heartily approve of them and will recognize this further astonishing fact that the principles laid down by Judge Taft which laboring people are asked to condemn are the very principles now embodied in the laws of every responsible labor organization. They mark the judge who rendered them as standing for the rights of the whole people. As far as daylight is from darkness so far is such a judge from the time server, the truckler to the mob or the cringing tool of great, corrupt and corrupting corporations.

"Let all fair minded men, wage workers and capitalists alike, consider yet another fact. In one of his decisions Judge Taft upheld in the strongest fashion and for the first time gave full vitality to the principle of the employers' liability for injuries done workmen. This was before any national law on the subject was enacted.

"On the bench Judge Taft showed the two qualities which make a great judge—wisdom and moral courage. They are also the two qualities which make a great president."

NO SUNDAY POLITICS

William J. Bryan Will Make No Speeches On the Sabbath.

Deer Park, Md., Sept. 14.—William Jennings Bryan put his stamp of disapproval on Sunday political speech-making. Without his knowledge the residents around Mountain Lake park were notified to assemble there at three o'clock Sunday to hear him talk. Over 1200 of them gathered while Mr. Bryan at Deer Park was protesting to a local committee that he would make no speech. He finally was prevailed upon to take the three-mile drive and shake hands with those in the assemblage, with the understanding that he should not speak and that there should be no handclapping. The people gave every evidence of their pleasure at meeting the Democratic candidate for president, even though they were disappointed at not hearing him, and as he departed they violated their pledge and applauded him liberally.

Reunion of Huntingdon County Veteran Association.

Continued from first page.

addressed the veterans as "Boys" and said that the title was appropriate; that when they had entered the service they were but boys; that the rebellion was suppressed by boys, more than two-thirds of those who had responded to the calls of President Lincoln having been under twenty-one years of age. Mr. Lytle then spoke of the patriotic spirit of those who enlisted, of the privations they endured, of the pleasure of meeting in these reunions after the lapse of so many years, of the value of such a history of individual service as it was proposed to prepare. Mr. Lytle was always a forceful speaker and his remarks on this occasion stirred the hearts and memories of the assembled veterans. He dwelt at some length upon the blessings of peace but stated that there were times when war was unavoidable.

The dinner hour having arrived the meal was served on the grounds and the people of Mapleton are to be congratulated on the success of their part in the programme. The visitors had expected a welcome but they were not anticipating any provision being made for their entertainment. Many baskets of well-prepared substantials and luxuries had been taken to the grounds and when the tables were spread the feast formed a striking contrast to the rations on which the veterans had subsisted during the great conflict of the early sixties. However, as a reminder of the army fare a kettle of bean soup with plenty of hard tack and an abundance of coffee had been provided through the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swope and David B. Miller and this feature of the menu was thoroughly enjoyed not only by the veterans but also by all the people, and the many small boys present, we opine, will not forget the bean soup served on this occasion.

Another feature of the day to the credit of Mapleton was the presence of the Mapleton cornet band which throughout the day rendered patriotic airs in a manner which won that organization many commendations. Mapleton may well be proud of its band and the members should receive substantial recognition from our people.

After dinner a short time was spent in social greetings after which President Myton again called the assemblege to order and stated that he was prepared to announce the committees and plan of districting the county as provided for in the resolutions adopted at the morning session, and announced the following:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Thomas A. Appleby, Dr. A. J. Hamilton, John H. Brewster, P. W. Richardson, R. W. Hudson, James T. Foster, W. H. Lightner, H. C. Zeigler, A. H. Crum, W. S. Varner, Levi Reed, and W. H. H. Carrigan.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE.

S. F. Forgeus, Rev. Samuel McClain, M. S. Lytle, T. A. Appleby, David Funk, Dr. A. J. Hamilton, R. D. Colgate, H. H. Swoope, John H. Brewster, J. R. Simpson, Henry Hudson, Samuel Steele, J. H. Nale, A. H. Crum, B. T. Stevens, William Reed, George S. Baker, F. H. Lane, L. G. Graham, F. H. Marlin, J. W. Kauffman.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

B. F. Isenberg, J. E. Smucker, Geo DeBray, Wm. Liveringhouse, R. A. Armstrong, J. L. Rosensteel, Jacob Miller, W. I. Conrad, J. F. Wright, R. T. Baker, J. C. Dunkle.

PLAN OF DISTRICTS:

FIRST—The townships of Warriorsmark, Franklin and Spruce Creek and the borough of Birmingham, with P. A. Richardson in charge.

SECOND—The townships of Morris, Porter and Walker and the borough of Alexandria, with Comrade W. S. Varner in charge.

THIRD—The townships of Logan, Barree and West and the borough of Petersburg, with W. H. Lightner in charge.

FOURTH—The townships of Juniata, Smithfield and Brady and the borough of Huntingdon, with Comrade John H. Brewster in charge.

FIFTH—The townships of Henderson, Oneida, Miller and Jackson, with J. T. Foster in charge.

SIXTH—The townships of Penn, Lincoln and Hopewell and the borough of Marklesburg, with A. H. Crum in charge.

SEVENTH—The townships of Carbon and Wood and the boroughs of Coalmont, Dudley and Broad Top City, with Levi Reed in charge.

EIGHTH—The townships of Todd, Cass and Union and the borough of Cassville, with Dr. A. J. Hamilton in charge.

NINTH—The townships of Clay and Springfield and the boroughs of Saltillo and Three Springs, with R. W. Hudson in charge.

TENTH—The townships of Cromwell and Shirley and the boroughs of Orbisonia, Rockhill and Shirleysburg, with W. H. H. Carrigan in charge.

ELEVENTH—The townships of Tell and Dublin and the borough of Shade Gap, with H. C. Zeigler in charge.

TWELFTH—The boroughs of Mount Union and Mapleton and the districts of Hill Valley and Mount Union, with Thomas A. Appleby in charge.

The actual business of the Association having been concluded the president called on a number of veterans for addresses and these responses abounded in reminiscences, personal experiences and memories, some pleasant, some pathetic and some sorrowful. No class of men have a better right to speak in public of their personal experiences, or their achievements, than those who in that historic struggle were the "boys in blue," who followed the flag to victory and lent their aid to abolish the curse of slavery and prevented the division and dissolution of the nation. Among those who responded on the occasion of this reunion were General Franklin H. Lane, A. J. Hertzler, T. A. Appleby, John A. Toomey, Daniel Swartz, J. W. Kauffman and John S. Henderson. J. G. Hicks, though not a veteran, was called upon and responded as a patriotic citizen. With the rendering of a cornet solo, "Home Sweet Home", and band accompaniment the exercises closed.

At 3.30 o'clock a game of ball was played between the Mapleton team and a team from Altoona known as the Middle Division, P. R. R. team. The visiting team was composed of good, gentlemanly players and they put up a very interesting game. The line-up of the home team was the best of any game during the season. Each man played his position well and through out, the game was interesting except the first half of the first inning when our boys made several errors which allowed the visitors four runs and kept them in the lead to the end. The score was Altoona 6; Mapleton 4. The line-up of Mapleton's team was as follows: Cowher, c; Wagner, p; Brumbaugh, 1b; Quinn, 2b; Bailey, 3b; Baker, ss; Patterson rf; McHugh, cf; Brininger, lf.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

Seven head of cattle were driven through Mapleton Monday morning by Hare's valley farmers, the cattle being delived to S. W. Fleming at Mount Union. Mr. Fleming owns a large farm at Bellville, Mifflin county, and deals quite extensively in live stock. Those from whom Mr. Fleming purchased the cattle were J. Q. Dell, two head, D. H. Walker, one head, David Dell, one head, Harry Dell, one head, Louden Dell, one head, and James Monihen, one head.

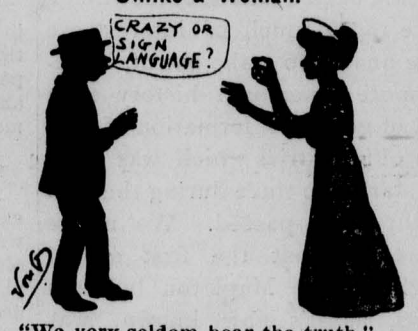
The G. A. R. reunion at Riverside Park last Saturday was acknowledged to be the event of the season, the many old soldiers and their many friends seem to have entered into the enjoyment of the occasion and all pronounce the affair a great success. The bean soup as served by the veterans Simon Stubbs and Dave Miller was par.excellance, and the camp fire talks, as the boys in blue insisted to a man that they could not "speechify," come near so real oratory as to be quite up to a high passing mark.

Two conveyances were necessary to transport the Mapleton people who were present at a dinner party in the grove on the Posten farm last Sunday. R. N. McCarl and family occupy the Posten farm and the party of guests were relatives with the exception of Mr. Edward Foster who was in charge of G. . Wright's team which conveyed most of the guests from town. There were twenty-two in all who partook of the harvest home dinner under the autumn-tinted foliage of this beautiful grove. The weather was delightful and the party had a very enjoyable time. Those present from town were Alfred Brumbaugh and wife, Robert H. Brumbaugh, Ross Beale and wife, E. E. McCarl and wife, Miss Eunice McCarl, Miss Eva McCarl, Miss Alda McCarl, Miss Louie McCarl, Edward McCarl, Loy McCarl and Robert McCarl.

Many people suffer a great deal from Kidney and Bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder pills. They are antisepetic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder, and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys. They are sold by G. W. Wright.

A recent letter received by Mrs. Narcissa Goodman from Shandon, Cal., advises of the safe arrival at his home in the land of flowers of M. P. Hansen, who with his family, visited in this section early in the season. After seeing the family start for their western home, he went to Denmark to visit his aged parents, whom he has not seen for many years. Miss Annie Boring, sister of Mrs. Hansen, returned with her sister to California, and now advises her many friends that she will in the future reside on the side of the setting sun, having recently married Mr. Martin Madson, a ranchman near Shandon, and will be glad to see her friends when they go west to see the wonders of that section. Miss Boring was raised in Union township and has many friends who congratulate her on her prospective future in the land of sunshine and flowers.

Unlike a Woman.



"We very seldom hear the truth."
"Know why?"
"No."
"It is very silent."

Needed Speedier Relief.

"No," said the drummer, gazing sadly over the landscape adjoining the new western town; "nature did not design this for prohibition territory."

"When did nature confide so much to you?"

"Anybody would know that. They have to dig down ninety feet for water."

The Cricket and the Bumblebee.

The bumblebee bumbles
The heart of the rose;
The cricket plays cricket
Wherever he goes.

The bumblebee yellow
To business attends;
The cricket, gay fellow,
Just sings to his friends.

And so the whole world seems to me
Just cricket gay and bumblebee.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 20, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Commending our society.—II. By supplying church workers.—II Tim. ii, 1-2; Prov. xxii, 6.

The first method suggested for commending the Christian Endeavor society was that of church attendance. Church attendance naturally suggests church work as a second means of commendation. Church attendance should always be associated with church work. It should and will inspire us to this end. No one can worship God long "in sincerity and truth" without desiring to enlist in the Lord's work in the church. The work of the church and the need of workers will frequently be emphasized from the pulpit, and then will come the opportunity of the true hearted Christian Endeavorer to offer himself in the Lord's service.

To have a part in the upbuilding of a church spiritually is a great privilege. It is nothing that should seem irksome to us. It is nothing of which we need be ashamed, for "we are co-laborers with God" and with the best Christian saints who have ever lived. As in the days of the Master, "the harvest is great and the laborers are few."

It is not possible to elect every member of a church to some office, nor, indeed, to give each one a definite work to perform. But to those who are willing work will come. God wastes no fit material. If we need and want a secular position we seek it, but how seldom we do this in the church! We are like the idlers on the street who in Christ's parable said they were idle because no man gave them work—a poor excuse. Work does not usually seek men; they must seek it. But why will we be idlers in God's house for this poor excuse? If you are given no specific duty to perform, seek work.

A zealous young man wanted a Sunday class of boys in a certain church. He decided to seek a class. Nor did he go to the slums. He had one scholar in view in the best section of his church, and around him he gathered six or seven others. He taught them faithfully and led every one of them to Christ. He is now an elder in his church, and his boys, now young men, are teachers in the Sabbath school and leaders in the Christian Endeavor society.

Do not say there is no church work for you to do. Don't wait for something to turn up. Turn it up. Do you miss any one from the church services? Visit him, and if he is sick or in trouble tell the pastor Have young people come into the church, call upon them and make them welcome. Are there "shut ins" in your congregation? Visit them with a few flowers, a kindly smile, and read and pray with them. Does the Sunday school superintendent need teachers? Go and offer your services to him and help train up the children and teach others what you know about Christ and the Bible. If you can't find anything else to do, go to your pastor and say, "Pastor, if there is anything that you want done and no one else wants to do it, I'm the one to do it for you." If real live, active Christian Endeavorers were thus working along lines initiated by themselves and performing duties assigned to them, the church would soon wake up to the fact that Christian Endeavor means something. Every church organization is but a part of the church life. It is not an end in itself, but a means to an end—the building up of a church. What is your society? Is it living for itself or for the entire church?

BIBLE READINGS.

Zech. iv, 6-10; Eccl. ix, 10; xii, 1; Mark ix, 38-41; Matt. xxv, 31-46; Acts i, 1-11; John ix, 4; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 1-10; I Cor. v, 11-13.

The C. E. Parent Church.

The very striking "charge to the church" made by Dr. Smith Baker when Rev. Jesse Hill was installed as pastor of the Williston church, Portland, Me., contained the following sentences concerning the position of that church as the parent church of our society:

"Williston church is the most historic Protestant church in the world today. Its name is repeated all over the earth by seven millions of young people in forty different nations. It stands for the old evangelical truths, not because of its greatness or wealth or age, but because in the providence of God it was the birthplace of the greatest evangelical movement for the spiritual culture of young people in the history of the world. On the Pacific coast, in the teeming west, in the sunny south, in England, Scotland, Germany, France, China, Japan, Africa, South America, Mexico and the islands of the sea, Williston is repeated ten times more than any other church as standing for the old faith of Christ and the church."

Endeavor.

One made life's flowering field a trampled plot,
A hideous battleground,
Where evil hosts were slain.
Another came and found
A dreary, desolate plain
And made a garden spot.
—James William Jackson in Epworth Herald.